FOR BEST HORSES AND DOGS
IS
CALVERT'S
CARBOLIC SOFT SOAP.
It cures Mange, destroys Parasites on animals, improves the coat, and prevents unpleasant odour. Specially useful against Greasy Heel or Mud Fever on Horses, and to keep Flies away.
USED IN HER MAJESTY'S KENNELS.
In 1 and 2-lb. Jars, 1s. and 2s. each; 4 and 7-lb. Tins, 3s. and 5s. each (English rates).
F. C. CALVERT & Co., MANCHESTER, ENG.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,627—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1896.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, steam Boats, and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M. 1896.
R.L. SHANNON	4189	R. Crewe	7th March
R.V.L. GANGES	4286	T. F. Creery	14th "
R.M. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	21st "
† SUTLEJ	4204	A. Symons	28th "
R.L. PENINSULAR	5207	R. F. Briscoe	4th April.
† ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	11th "
R.M.L. AUSTRALIA	6901	L. Reeves	18th "
R.V.L. CLYDE	4136	H. T. Weighell	25th "
R.M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	2nd May.
† SUTLEJ	4202	A. Symons	9th "
R.L. CARTHAGE	5263	M. DeHorne	16th "

FRIDAY. 5 P.M.

† GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	22nd May.
R.L. ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	29th "

The Steamers marked R. L. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The Steamers marked R.V.L. proceed direct to VENICE, taking Passengers for BRINDISI and LONDON, those for the latter port transhipping to the Mail Steamer at Aden, and Passengers for BRINDISI can either do the same or remain on board the through Venice Steamer.
The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.
The Steamers marked R. M. L. proceed to BRINDISI, MARSEILLES and LONDON.
The "Caledonia" marked R M proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES. No Passengers for London will be booked for these voyages.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 8 A. M. on the day of sailing.
A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo. Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.
For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 11th February, 1896.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st April 1896
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassovich	4,194	750	1st May 1896
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st June 1896

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
GISELA	A. Mitis	4,253	350	7th March '96
MARIA TERESA	V. Gherzmann	3,042	350	7th April '96

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.
RETURN TICKETS
By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue new Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	350	21st Mar.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras and Colombo.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Feb. 21, 1896.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA' RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA. Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S.S. VINCENZO FLORIO	5th March 1896
S.S.R. RUBATTINO	2nd April 1896

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi or Venice:—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS:—
1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750; six Months, Rs. 900; nine Months, Rs. 925; and twelve Months, Rs. 950. Passengers have the Option of going via Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by Subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other weekly and daily Local Lines.
Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.
BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 8th of each month.
For Freights and Passage, &c., Apply to
E. C. BARBORO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Feb. 6, 1896.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
Under Contract with the French Government.
DEPARTURES TO MARSEILLES, DIRECT,
VIA ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on Saturday.
OCEANIEN	4259	C. Schmitz	21st March 1896.
ERNEST SIMONS	5039	C. Delacroix	18th April "
YARRA	4255	C. de Maubeuge	16th May "
SYDNEY	4222	C. Aubert	13th June "
CALEDONIEN	4232	C. L. Blanc	11th July "
MELBOURNE	4080	C. Bourdon	8th August "

DEPARTURES TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail on
SAGHALIEN	Le Gall	4,050	12th March, 1896.

Fourweekly departures thereafter.
Passengers for Australia Tranship at Colombo.
FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
The s. s. "ALPHEE" will LEAVE on or about the 12th March.
N.B.—RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.
For further particulars apply to
E. DE BAILLOU, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.
S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 7th March at 2 p. m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.
FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.
S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, about the 7th March, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee.
S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 10th March, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order
FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on or about the 5th March, at Noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)
FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "CHYEBASSA," 2,662 tons, about the 14th March, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.
FOR COAST AND RANGOON.
S. S. "BHUNDARA," 2,936 tons, about the 6th March, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.
FOR SEYCHELLES ZANZIBAR DELAGOA BAY AND NATAL.
S. S. "MADURA," 1,956 tons, sailing about 14th March, calling at Seychelles, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Natal.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 3rd March, 1896.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.
PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.
KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, BANKERS AND AGENTS,
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT
HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co

IF EACH MEAL
be followed by a small dose of
KEMP'S
PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR
(taken as a liqueur)
One week will suffice to effect such an improvement in your general health and strength as to convince you that this remedy is
THE FINEST TONIC EXISTING.
It Raises your Spirits,
Increases your Appetite,
Reinvigorates your Body,
AND MAKES LIFE A PLEASURE.
Rs. 3 per Bottle.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

SERRAVALLO'S
FERRUGINOUS QUININE,
THE
GREAT AUSTRIAN TONIC
OF
PERUVIAN BARK and IRON.
OVER 300 MEDICAL CERTIFICATES,
Notifying its great strength-giving properties and at the same time being of an
EXQUISITE TASTE.
Price per Bottle, Rs. 2-8. Per Dozen, Rs. 24.
SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY:
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S CELEBRATED CLARETS.

	Cash. Qts. Rs. a.	Cash. Pts. Rs. a.	Credit. Qts. Rs. a.	Credit. Pts. Rs. a.
ST. JULIEN MEDOC	12 12	7 4	14 4	8 2
BORDEAUX	12 12	7 4	14 4	8 2
PETIT MEDOC	15 0	8 4	16 12	9 4
SUPERIOR MEDOC	18 0	11 0	20 0	12 4
CHATEAU LAGRANGE	26 0	14 0	29 0	15 10
CHATEAU LA ROSE	35 0	21 0	39 0	23 6
CHATEAU MARGAUX	42 8	23 8	47 8	26 0

SOUND AND GENUINE WINES
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM BORDEAUX.
TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

WASHING DRESS FABRICS
FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
NEW ZEPHYRS.
PLAIN COLORS, As. 8.
FANCY STRIPES, As. 10.
FANCY CHECKS, As. 5 TO As. 10.
CREPONS.
NEW CROCODILE CREPON, As. 14.
"HILTON" STRIPE CREPON, As. 9.
CAMBRICS.
FANCY PRINTED CAMBRICS, for Ladies' Shirts and Blouses, As. 7, 9, and 10.
WHITE NAINSOOKS, from Rs. 2-5 per piece of 12 Yards.
FULL RANGE OF PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.,
HORNBY ROAD.

TRUNKS, BAGS, PORTMANTEAUS.
LADIES' DRESS BASKETS, LADIES' TRUNKS, TROOPSHIP TRUNKS, LEATHER DRESS SUIT CASES, UNIFORM CASES, GLADSTONE, ODD KIT, HAND, AND CASH BAGS.
HOLDALLS, CORK MATTRESSES,
HAT CASES, TRAVELLING BATHS, &c., &c.
DECK-CHAIRS—30 Varieties.
FROM Rs. 3-8 EACH.
THORPE AND CO.,
THE TRAVELLERS' OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

AN UP-TO-DATE TOOTH CLEANSER IS
KEMP'S
ANTISEPTIC TABLET.
RECENTLY introduced, but already commanding a considerable sale.
IN PORTABLE form, yet containing every essential for thoroughly cleansing and purifying the Teeth and Gums.
Price As. 8 per Tablet.
In convenient metal case for
TOILET OR DRESSING BAG.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

THE DELICIOUS TASTE,
EXQUISITE FRAGRANCE,
and
REMARKABLE CLEANSING
and
PURIFYING PROPERTIES
of
KEMP'S FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR
Commend it to the notice of
EVERY PERSON OF TASTE
as the Finest Tooth and Mouth Wash in Existence.
In two sizes at Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.
IT IS SUPERIOR TO ANY IMPORTED ARTICLE,
being Fresher and more Fragrant.
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; in the Mofussil, postage extra.

CARLSBAD NATURAL MINERAL WATERS are used in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver when Patients are unable to visit the Spa.
THE NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL-SALT is an efficient diuretic, but as an aperient it should be taken before breakfast, in doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls dissolved in water.
INGRAM & ROYLE, LD.,
LONDON & LIVERPOOL.
Wholesale Agent for India:
STANLEY OAKES,
13-2, Government Place, Calcutta, and of all Chemists.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
(OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB),
BOMBAY.
NEW SHIPMENT OF
TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS & CHEROOTS.
Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.
☞ Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.
!! SPECIAL REGARD FOR !! DUTIABLE WEIGHTS.
FLOR DE JAVAS.
Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.
FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

	Per 100. Rs. a.
ROYALS	4 0
TRABUCOS	3 12
COQUETAS	3 8

Please compare Sizes and Quality with other so-called JAVAS.
FLOR DE SUMATRA CIGARS.
Torpedo Specials No. 1.
Rs. 3-4 per Box of 50.
VEVEY CHEROOTS.
(Direct from Switzerland.)
Vevey Fins ..... Rs. 10-8 per box of 250
Vevey Flor Finas ... " 6-8 " 100
Vevey Courts ..... " 6-0 " 120
An entirely new line in the way of SMOKES.
"BAHADUR" CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, AND "BAHADUR TORPEDOS."
"SPOTTED DOGS,"
"SPOTTED ZENOBIAS,"
"SEMIRAMIS."
The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.
REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.
By Direct Importation.
J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.
THE Eye is the most delicate organ of sense, and too great care and pains cannot be lavished on perfecting to the utmost extent of our knowledge those artificial aids which, under certain ages, are found to be indispensable to comfort. Cheap Spectacles may be obtained for about half the price of Dr. MENIST'S, but when it becomes a question of economising a little money at the risk of injuring the sight the economy becomes a very doubtful one.
FOLDERS OR PRINCE NEZ.

	Steel. Rs. a.	Silver. Rs. a.	Gold. Rs. a.
Best Crown Glass	5 0	16 0	25 0
Fine Quality Pebbles	8 0	20 0	32 0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12 0	24 0	45 0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16 0	28 0	50 0

RIMLESS FOLDERS.

	Rs. a.
Best Crown Glass	5 0
Best Quality Pebbles	10 0

SPECTACLES.
SINGLE TEMPLE SPECTACLES.

	Steel. Rs. a.	Silver Rs. a.	Gold. Rs. a.
Best Crown Glass	5 0	14 0	28 0
Fine Quality Pebbles	10 0	18 0	35 0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12 0	24 0	45 0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16 0	28 0	50 0

RIDING HOOKS.

Best Crown Class	5 0	18 0	30 0
Fine Quality Pebbles	8 0	20 0	35 0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12 0	24 0	45 0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16 0	28 0	50 0

TURNPIN SPECTACLES.

	Steel. Rs. a.	Silver. Rs. a.	Gold. Rs. a.
Best Crown Glass	5 0	16 0	35 0
Fine Quality Pebbles	10 0	20 0	40 0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12 0	24 0	50 0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16 0	28 0	60 0

SPORTING OR BILLIARD SPECTACLES.

Best Crown Glass	8 0	20 0	38 0
Fine Quality Pebbles	10 0	22 0	40 0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12 0	24 0	50 0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16 0	28 0	60 0

LORGNONS OR SPRING HAND GLASSES.
Gold, Rs. 60 to Rs. 120. In Tortoise-shell case, Rs. 20. In Mother o'Pearl case..... Rs. 25
Cheaper Quality. Tortoise-shell Lorgnon..... " 18
Long handle Tortoise-shell Lorgnon..... " 32
ROUND EYE CLIPS. In Gold Frame, Rs. 60. Tortoise-shell Frames..... " 18
SINGLE OR OXFORD EYE-GLASSES.

Gold Mounted Pebble	Rs. 18	Best Crown Glass	Rs. 3-0
Dr. Menist's Pebble	" 8	Ordinary Glass	" 1-8

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GOLD AND SILVER PLATE.
HAMILTON and Co. have an unequalled Stock of Silver Plate, suitable for VOLUNTEER or ATHLETIC Prizes, SPORTING TROPHIES, &c.
HAMILTON and Co. have just put into stock A LARGE VARIETY of Silver and Electro-Plated Goods, suitable for PRESENTATION on all occasions.
OF GREAT BEAUTY OF DESIGN, EXCELLENT FINISH, AND MODERATE PRICE.
Our Well Illustrated and SPECIAL LIST of NOVELTIES sent POST FREE to all applicants.
RACING CHRONOGRAPHS IN GOLD AND SILVER,
TIMEPIECES IN SPECIAL CASES FOR AFFIXING TO DASH BOARDS.
HAMILTON & COMPANY.
(ESTABLISHED 1808.)

BAHADUR CIGARS.
PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND OF INDIAN CIGARS.
UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY AND FLAVOR.
The nearest approach to a GENUINE HAVANNA.

BAHADURS No. 1.	BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 3.
BAHADURS No. 2.	BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 4.
BAHADURS No. 3.	BAHADUR REGALIAS.
BAHADURS No. 4.	BAHADUR PRINCESSAS.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 1.	BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 1.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 2.	BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 2.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 3.	BAHADUR EXCELSIORS.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 4.	BAHADUR MANILLAS No. 1.
BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 1.	BAHADUR MANILLAS No. 2.
BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 2.	BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.

BAHADUR REEDS.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS, BAHADUR CIGARS.
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA,
H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS. H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT OF HOLLAND.
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c., &c.
The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY & PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.
HUNTLEY & PALMERS,
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARMSTON'S

GRAND CIRCUS

AND

ROYAL MENAGERIE OF WILD ANIMALS

2 SHOWS } FIRST SOUVENIR MATINEE.
2 SHOWS } FIRST SOUVENIR MATINEE.
2 SHOWS } FIRST SOUVENIR MATINEE.

AT 4 SHARP THIS AFTERNOON,

On which occasion two HANDSOME GOLD WATCHES will be given away amongst the CHILDREN visiting the Circus.

N.B.—Every Child entering the Circus will be GIVEN a NUMBER that will entitle them to a chance of winning ONE of the GOLD WATCHES.

Every Child has an equal chance from the Gallery Seats to the Boxes.

ALL RECEIVING ONE NUMBER.

THE CARNIVAL PROGRAMME.
THE CARNIVAL PROGRAMME.

AT 9 SHARP TO-NIGHT.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 5TH.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT

OF THOSE WORLD'S WONDERS

THE SISTERS WARREN !

THE SISTERS WARREN !

A Monster programme of Novelties on this occasion.

Seats at MITCHELL'S Cigar Store, Medows Street.

☞ All Matinee Programmes are a Facsimile of the Evening ones and in no way curtailed.

CHAS. B. HICKS, Representative. ROBERT LOVE, Sole Manager.

HANS DREWITZ, Agent.

NOTICE.

THE POWER of ATTORNEY granted by me to Mr. F. H. T. ORFORD SUERMAN of Bombay, dated 7th June, 1895, is hereby CANCELLED, and is substituted by a Power of Attorney this day granted to Mr. CHARLES MARQUIS, who will sign "Per Procuration" CUTLER PALMER & Co.

J. G. WALLIS-WHIDDETT,
Attorney for
MESSRS. CUTLER PALMER & Co., of London and India.

Calcutta, 27th February, 1896.

BOMBAY HORSE SHOW.

NOTICE.—In ADDITION to the PRIZES already advertised a SPECIALLY VALUABLE PRIZE will be given by H. H. PRINCE SAMATSINGHJI of Palitana for "The best Country-bred in the Show" H. H. is also presenting another SPECIAL PRIZE "For the best turned-out Pairs on the Ground.

FOR SALE.—The property of Mr. JUSTICE CANDY, MALABAR HILL.

An English-built VICTORIA, by Laughton, with Brake, and with Pole, Bar and Shafts; very comfortable and easy running: in good order. Price Rs. 900.

One BAY WALER GELDING, a good quiet steady HORSE, with a set of single Harness. Price Rs. 350.

For the whole Turn-out, Rs. 1,200.

One "BEAUFORT HUNT" Grain-crusher. Price Rs. 25.

One LADY'S SADDLE, small, in good order. Price Rs. 30.

THE NEW LANOWLI HOTEL.

THIS first-class HOTEL is situated on a Charming and Healthy Spot on the Borders of the Lanowli Woods.

A few minutes' walk from the Railway Station on the Sakar-Pathar Road.

The only place for Comfort and Cleanliness, and every Room and Verandah open to the Westerly Breeze.

Table d'Hote under efficient supervision.

For particulars apply to the MANAGER.

GLASS PORTRAITURE.

A Speciality for

PRINCES, RAJAS, CHIEFS. and NAWABS.

PORTRAITS of Princes, Rajas, and Chiefs

ENLARGED ENGRAVED, SILVERED, GILDED, and Painted on Ornamental Mirrors in full Uniforms.

PERMANENCY, BRILLIANCY AND RICHNESS OF WORK

UNEQUALLED.

Paintings on Canvas get faded and Colours Cracked, but our paintings on glass remain for ages fresh and clean as on the day they were done.

THEY ARE LIFELIKE, ARTISTIC IN FINISH, AND LEAVE NOTHING TO BE DESIRED.

P. D. KANGA & Co.,
16, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF BOMBAY.

AT the MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation called for THURSDAY, 5th instant, notices to the following effect will be moved:—

(1) By the Hon'ble Mr. Pherozshah M. Mehta, C.I.E., that Government be informed that the Corporation have started a Primary School Building Fund to which they are prepared to add, and that Government be asked whether they will be ready to contribute their supplemental grants in that behalf, with as little delay as possible, to enable the Corporation to take the work systematically in hand at once, especially bearing in mind the increasing value of land in the City;

(2) that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to obtain from the Special Drainage Engineer a report showing the measures adopted for ensuring a thorough inspection and supervision of the drainage works in hand, and the safeguards for securing the proper laying of the pipes;

(3) by Ismail Jan Mahomed, Esq., that the Commissioner be requested to report whether a disinfecting chamber has been erected in Bassein Street, and, if so, with what result;

(4) by R. H. Vincent, Esq., C.I.E., that letter to the Secretary, from the Acting Commissioner, forwarding an application from Mr. S. Tomlinson of a gratuity not exceeding Rs. 10,956-1-6, being the amount which may be granted to him;

(5) by Bhalchandra K Bhatavadekar, Esq., that Resolutions of the Standing Committee Nos. 13830, 13838, 13840 and 13851, dated 16th ultimo, be considered by the Corporation and that sanction be given as therein applied for.

H. W. BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Office, Bombay, 3rd March, 1896.

GENT'S COMPLETE OUTFITTING.

ASQUITH & LORD,
APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.

ESTBD. 1870.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

HIGH COURT.—O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 607 of 1895.
Cowasjee Sheriarjee Mistry.
vs.
Dossabhoy Dadabhoy Dubash.

Under instructions from the arbitrator appointed by the High Court in the above suit, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 4th March 1896, at 2 p.m., at Hornby Row (near the "Kaisar-i-Hind" Steam Press) in the shop known as D. and C Dubash, Persian Hatters, consisting of shop furniture, such as glass-door cupboards, lamp, mirror cases, cash-box, Persian hats ready made, and loose tops, ventilations, rings, velvet hats, perfumery, cologne, pomades, salad oil, soaps, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 4th March, 1896.

"GLEN BROOM" WHISKY.

FINE OLD SCOTCH.

Rs. 30-0 per Doz., or Rs. 2-10 per Bottle.

May be obtained from PEARSE & Co., Sirdar's Palace.

SOLE AGENTS:—

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE TEAK AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 4th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Godown at Medows Street, Fort, above Jaffer Peermahomed Tailor's shop (where the things have been removed for sale), the valuable and handsome strong-made black and teak wood household furniture, brass, crockery, and plated ware, China and glass jars, table ornaments, carpets, lamps, 1 large size Chubb's safe, 1 cottage piano, office furniture and rich curtains, the property belonging to E A GOLL, Esq. proceeded to England.

The property is now is on view.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 4th March, 1896.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR HUNGARIAN WINES.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 5th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of the consignee, and on account and at the risk of Mr. WILLIAM UNGER, of Messrs. Wm. Murray and Co.—

58 cases superior Hungarian wines imported through Messrs. S. J. Tellery & Co., containing such well known brands as Magyaradi, Muscatelle, Steinwene, Meneser.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 5th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.—

2 cases white cotton flannel.
2 cases white jacconets.
2 bales yellow twist.
3 bales grey dhoties.
3 bales grey shirtings.
1 bale grey jacconets.
1 case spring alpaca umbrellas.

On account of the underwriters.—Few drums damaged turpentine.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 4th March, 1896.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

WALERS! WALERS ! WALERS!!!

GRAND OUTRIGHT AUCTION SALE OF AUSTRALIAN HORSES.

A rare opportunity to secure first-class horses at a cheap rate.

Under instructions from Mr. C. G. Baldock, the well-known importer of Australian horses, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 4th, and TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 5th instant, at 3-30 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at the Government Remount Stables, Queen's Road, behind the Chumney Road Station, to the highest bidder the balance of the shipment ex s.s. "Mombassa."

About 90 horses, consisting of high class officers' chargers, hacks, carriage pairs, dog-cart and buggy horses, all sorts and sizes, suitable for British Cavalry and Artillery.

Amongst the lot, if not previously disposed of, will be the following thorough-breds:—The Saven, a bay gelding by Gambier out of a mare by Premier; Lizzie, a brown pony mare by Jack Sprat Monty, can trot a mile in three minutes; a chestnut pony mare by Maina—Flying Doe, untried, and will sell on racing terms; bay mare by Tom King, Bushey Park, own sister to Paulinette; chestnut mare by Young Forester, out of a mare by Bolardo by Susozer (imp).; Young Foresto by Forester, out of Brunette by Sancho by Touchet (imp). vide Stud Book; Forester by Kelpie out of Buswing by Rory O'More (imp) vide Stud Book.

1 Australian cow in full milk giving 9 quarts daily.

The horses will be ridden and driven at the time of sale.

The horses are on view.

On SATURDAY, the 7th inst., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

A lot of household furniture, consisting of dining tables, chairs, sofas, sideboards, teapoys, devonports, iron bedstead, eight-day clock, flower vases, table and hanging lamps, filter, silk basket, folding screen, bentwood chairs, pictures, railway rugs, cushions, &c.

The property of Ward Room Officers' Mess, H. M.'s s.s. Sphinx.

Best plated teapots, curry dishes, pickle and cruetstands, a lot of best plated spoons and forks, rich glass and crockery-ware, candlesticks, rich linen table covers, napkins, a lot of cooking utensils, a lot of gilmanmore, consisting of assorted biscuit boxes, plum box s, potted beef, condensed milk, tea, coffee, butter, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong-built victoria with removable coach-box.

1 C. B galloway, a fast trapper, young, and works sound.

1 bay Arab gelding, about 14 hands, 5 years, going in saddle and harness.

1 handsome strong-built glass fronted-miniature brougham.

1 powerful grey Arab pony, 13-2, 5 years, going in single and double harness, very quiet.

1 handsome strong English-built barouche by Kesterton, in very good order.

AUCTION SALE OF ARAB HORSES AND PONIES AT MESSRS. ANDERSON & CO'S BYCULLA COMMISSION STABLES, BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA, OPPOSITE THE BYCULLA CLUB.

On SUNDAY, the 8th instant, at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place:—

25 Arab horses and ponies, the property of different native dealers returning to Arabia.

Among the lot there are polo ponies, hacks, trappers and harness horses.

The horses and ponies are now on view.

ON SATURDAY, the 14th instant at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Government House Road, Parel, near the Parel Tramway Terminus, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, plated glass and crockery-ware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, oleographs and pictures, table and hanging kerosine lamps, &c., the property of R. JOHNSTON, Esq.

The property will be on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF
Very valuable furniture,
by
Wimbridge and John Roberts,
at
Narayan Daboolker Road, Malabar Hill,
On a Day to be fixed hereafter,
the Property of
HENRY SOLOMON, Esq.

On a day to be fixed hereafter Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Apollo Street, Fort, opposite to the Share Bazaar (where the whole of the kit has been removed for sale) very valuable and handsome substantial-made household furniture (made to order), best plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a large collection of Indian curiosities, very rare marble parian and alabaster figures and table ornaments, 1, 2, and 10 lights hanging argand lamps fitted with kerosine burners, handsome large size English pier glasses in gilt frames, large size musical boxes, playing Hindustani tunes, English clocks striking hours and half hours, real oil paintings in gilt frames, marble and Japanese flower pots, fancy toys, &c., the property of NARAYEN RAGOBA, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 4th March, 1896.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 4th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Furniture Bazaar, near the Crawford Markets, the stock-in-trade of a furniture merchant proceeding to his native country, of clothes presses, chests of drawers, dressing, washhand, and writing tables, cots, open carved blackwood teapoys, flower stands, wall brackets, etc.

The above is now on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN NORTHBROOK STREET OUTSIDE THE FORT.

Under instructions from Mr. E. C. Watkins, Trustee of the Indenture of Trust, dated the 12th August, 1852, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 4th March, 1896, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction on the premises the undermentioned property:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situated on the east side of Northbrook Street (formerly called Portuguese Street) in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 430 square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 2727, 2731, 2734, 4839, and 2939, and new No. 3742, and new Survey No. 5610, and by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under ward C Nos. 7737, 7738 and 7739 and Street Nos. 221 and 227, and bounded on or towards the west by the said Northbrook Street, on or towards the east by a sweepers' passage, on or towards the north by the property of J. Desouza, and on or towards the south by the property of Mirza Fakir Baig.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Mr. Furdunjee P. Pavri, solicitor for the said trustee, at his office, No. 82, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 7th inst., at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Apollo Street, Fort, next to Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co., the valuable and handsome black and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, glass and crockery-ware, a handsome mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by Rosisch (Soundy & Co.), double door iron safe with Chubb's lock on stand, sliding glass cup-boards, chiffoniers, wardrobes, writing tables, lamps, table ornaments, folding harmonium 4½ octaves 8 stops, by Soundy and Co., etc.

The property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Executors of the will of the late Mr. Jacinto Borges, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Cavel Street, Kalbadevie Road, on SUNDAY, the 8th March, at 2 p.m., blackwood and teakwood household furniture, table ornaments, pictures, argand lamps, glassware, crockery, plateware, gold watch by John Jones, gold and pearl necklace, gold bangles set with pearls, gold and diamond rings, lockets, studs, sleeve links and collar buttons, gold guineas, etc.

The property is on view.

On WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Market Lines, next to the Crawford Markets, the valuable and handsome black and teakwood household furniture, plateware, crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany cottage pianoforte, deer heads, table ornaments pictures, windproof lamps, carpets, etc., the property of Mr. E. D. LARKIN.

The property will be on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF
Valuable Furniture, Crockery, and Glassware, &c.,
at Murzban Road, Esplanade,
On SATURDAY, the 14th instant,
the Property of Dr. J. GERSON DA CUNHA.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 4th March, 1896.

NOTICES.

THE BOMBAY HORSE SHOW FOR 1896

WILL be held on the OVAL, on 9th, 10th, and 11th March, 1896. Subscriptions will be thankfully received by the Hon. Secretary, for the Prize Fund of the Show. Subscribers contributing Rs. 10 and upwards will receive Admission Tickets Free of charge covering the 3 days' Show. For particulars apply to

W. J. McWHINNIE,
Hon. Secretary.

Bombay, District Staff Office.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have appointed THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 12th and 13th March, 1896, for the purpose of BALLOTING for THREE ELECTIVE TRUSTEES of the Port of Bombay in place of The Hon'ble Mr. W. R. Macdonell, Mr. H. W. Uloth and Mr. S. M. Moses, whose term of Office under the Port Trust Act will expire on 31st March, 1896.

The BALLOT-BOX will be OPEN at the Offices of the Chamber, from 10 A.M. till 6 P.M. on each of the above days.

By Order of the Committee,
JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.

Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 28th February 1896.

IN puruance of Section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1865, and Section 28 of Act II of 1874, as amended by Act IX of 1881, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the undermentioned Estate should send statements of their claims to this office supported by vouchers or other proofs (without which the claims cannot be investigated) on or before TUESDAY, the 31st day of March, 1896, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets will be distributed.

GILBERT VICTOR GREEN, late a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, who died in Bombay, on 19th April, 1895.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

7 Council House Street, Calcutta, 7th February 1896.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY.

PENSION VILLA FRANK
ABEGGSTRASSE, 3.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, excellent Table, Baths, thermal and other. House stands in its own grounds. Within three minutes' walk of Kurhaus. Moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families for Summer or Winter Season.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, ANNUITY.

FUNDS £10,695,969
REVENUE..... £ 2,650,872

NEW LIFE BUSINESS DURING 1891, £1,936,495.

RATES LOW. CONDITIONS LIBERAL.
FIRST CLASS NATIVE LIVES.
Accepted on the same terms as Europeans Resident in India.
Further Concessions to Policy-Holders.
For further Particulars, apply to

EWART LATHAM & Co.,
FLEMING SHAW & Co.,
Agents.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

NOW READY.

TWENTY-FIRST EDITION.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1896.

With Portriat of His Highness the RAO of KUTCH.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,

PRICE: Rs. 5, with Postage Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1896 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and narrates the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

THE "Times," the leading newspaper in the world, says: The volume may be opened at random, and will afford similar examples of the astonishing growth of the city and of the province. The compiler says that nowhere else, probably, in the world, not even in Alexandria, are so many and such striking varieties of race, nationality and religion represented as in Bombay. To all these varieties, and to a vast number of other statistics, as to the services, finances, manufactures, commerce, public health, and the like due attention is paid in this volume. The most important and interesting part of the Guide is the historical, which may be read at leisure, while the rest of the volume will serve as a trustworthy book of reference. A map of India and another of the island of Bombay add to the value of the Guide.

THE London "Daily Chronicle" says:—There is not, and there never has been, a better Guide for any part of the world than that which Mr. J. M. Maclean, recently Member for Oldham, originally published at Bombay in 1875. It is now annually brought up to date under the care of his successor in the editorship and proprietorship of the "Bombay Gazette," Mr. Grattan Geary, and we never open its pages without admiration for the masterly way in which it marshals the innumerable facts connected with the past and present of the great and increasingly beautiful city which proudly calls itself "first in India." Altogether, to anyone proceeding to or having business relations with India "Maclean's Guide to Bombay" is simply indispensable, while to the residents of one of the finest cities, situated on one of the very finest harbours of the whole empire, its value is beyond that of many rupees, of which it only costs five.

THE "Observer" says:—This handy volume, with its up-to-date directory and information about Bombay, will be found an invaluable companion by visitors to India. The information on the commercial and manufacturing progress of the city has been brought up to the close of last year from official and other authentic sources; the public buildings are fully described, and a wealth of information of a varied character is given. The latest edition of this Guide will be found of great value by both visitors and residents.

THE "Morning Post" says:—The edition for 1895 has been carefully revised, and much information added to meet the requirements of business men and the general public. The residents of Bombay, and also visitors, will find it an excellent work of reference as a directory, as well as an historical and descriptive guide to this famous city.

Bombay Gazette Offices,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c, in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

"GAZETTE" INSURANCE COUPON.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.,

9, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.; 7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA; & 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Rs. 10,000 "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Rs. 10,000

DEATH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COUPON.

APPLICABLE TO ADEN, INDIA, BURMA, AND CEYLON, BY SEA OR RAIL.

TEN THOUSAND RUPEES will be paid by the above INSURANCE COMPANY to the legal representatives of any person killed by an accident to the Passenger Train or to the Steamer in which the deceased was travelling as an ordinary passenger; or who shall have been fatally injured thereby, should death result within one calendar month after such accident.

And the like amount will be paid should such injury not prove fatal but result in the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in both eyes or by physical separation of both hands; or of both feet or of one hand and one foot.

Five Thousand Rupees will be paid should such injury only result in the loss by physical separation of one hand; or of one foot; or the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in one eye.

Provided at the time of such accident the person so killed or permanently injured was the owner of this INSURANCE COUPON for the current issue with his or her usual signature written underneath, or if it is proved that he or she is a subscriber through a newsagent or through the publishers, and also that notice of claim was given within SEVEN DAYS from the date of the accident, which are conditions precedent to this Insurance.

*Signature*_____

NOTE.—This Insurance applies only to persons over 14 years of age, is limited to ONE COUPON for each holder, and is not invalidated by any insurance with this or any other Accident Company, but is in addition thereto.

It is not necessary for Subscribers, Advertisers, or Newsagents either to sign or carry the paper, as they will be held insured for the period during which their Subscription, Advertisement, or Agency subsists.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 57,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.)

EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 7,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, at rates to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street: Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie, Square South, Calcutta.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,109,875
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£554,907 10s.

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent.

Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:— 14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:— Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS.—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave, Tananarive, Shanghai, Foochow, and Hankow.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce.

O. HENRIOT,
Manager.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVE FUNDS AND REST	,, 10,79,540

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BRANCHES:—
BOMBAY AND RAWALPINDEE.

BANKERS & AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMAH CEYLON, & in LONDON, EDINBURGH & DUBLIN.

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM, C.I.E. — GORDHANDAS KHATAO, Esq.
SASSOON J. DAVID, Esq. — NOWROJEE JEHANGIER GAMADIA, Esq.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—2 Years, 5 per cent. per annum; 12 Months, 4½ per cent. per annum; 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.

PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Bearing Half-yearly Compound Interest.

STERLING DEPOSITS.—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—2 per cent. per annum on Balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 which do not fall below Rs. 500 during the Half-year.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Security of Goods, Produce, Shares, House Property, and approved personal Security.

Every description of Banking Business Transacted.

Full Information and Rules of business furnished on application.

By Orde of the Board:
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£160,000

HEAD OFFICE:
37, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden; and Cawnpore.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID..... £600,000

LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
GLYN MILLS, CURRIE AND COMPANY.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, SCOTLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND AND BRANCHES, IRELAND.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND AND BRANCHES.

BRANCHES:
At Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Delhi, Lahore, Kurrachee.

CORRESPONDENTS.

PARIS	The Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Ld.
SINGAPORE, PENANG	Messrs. Boustead & Co.
HONGKONG	Messrs. Gilman & Co.
AUSTRALIA	Bank of Australasia and Branches
COLOMBO	The Bank of Madras.
RANGOON	Bank of Bengal
AGRA	Do.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

ACCOUNTS CURRENT opened and Interest allowed when the Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS

received on Terms to be learnt on application.

HOME REMITTANCE DEPOSITS for family and other remittances to Europe in the Bank's own Bills and Interest at 3 per cent. allowed thereon pending remittance.

Circular Notes issued negotiable in all the principal Towns in Europe. Securities received in safe custody and Interest and Dividends realised thereon.

LOANS granted on Government Paper or other convertible Securities; and APPROVED Bills discounted.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

SYDNEY L. WYATT, Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 6,000,000 =	Rs. 1,20,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	,, 4,500,000 =	,, 90,00,000
RESERVE FUND	,, 4,020,000 =	,, 8,40,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, and Shanghai.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK: The UNION BANK of LONDON: PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

M. TOSHIMA,
Agent.

Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL..... Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND... Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers.
LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH, sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

HAND-BOOK OF GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants and other Guarantee Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE ..... Rs. 6.

Packing and Postage extra.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.

The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

WE STOCK and recommend the following CHEAP and GOOD BRANDS:—

D'AUSSY and Co.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Bombay Light Horse, annual inspection, Parli Hill.
Bombay Native Dispensary, meeting, Sir D. M. Petit's residence, Fort, 4-30 p.m.
Bible Readings by the Rev. J. Gelson Gregson, Girls' High School, Girgaum, 7-30 a.m.; Y. M. C. A., Apollo Bunder, 5-45 p.m. (Open to all.)
Music on the Esplanade Bandstand, 5-45 p.m.
Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Death Benefit Fund, Meadow Street, annual meeting, 8 p.m.
Mr. Dewraj Tala, of Jullundhur, lectures on "Female Education," Arya Samaj Mandir Hall, 6 p.m.
Harmston's Circus, Esplanade, 4 and 9 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamers Juba and Colaba entered the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Lorenzo and Albion entered the dock on Monday, and the steamer Sultan left it yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for China and Australia, per s. s. Peshawar, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 2 p.m., to-day.

BOMBAY TRAMWAY EXTENSION.—The work of extending the Tramway Lines from over the Hancock Bridge to the Matarpacady Road, Mazagon, commenced yesterday, and will be completed within a month.

THE MEHER CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, MAZAGON.—The total number of patients treated during the last month was 2,373, daily average being 82, and new admissions 632—Parsees, 466; Hindus, 694; Mahomedans, 604; and Christians, 549.

FALL INTO A COAL BARGE.—Dhulla Khema, a Hindu labourer, was, on Monday last, engaged in loading a vessel with coal, when he fell from the bunder into the coal barge, a distance of about twelve feet, sustaining injury to his face. He was conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where he is now lying under treatment.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The Band of the 22nd Bombay Infantry will play the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, at 5-45 :—

March	Leyer Und Schwerd	Iset
Valse	Un Premier Bouquet	Waldteufel
Selection	Patience	Sullivan
Reminescences of Scotland		Godfrey
Fantasia	A Burlesque	Kappey
Polka	The Skylark	Kessler

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FIRE AT MATOONGA.—About 11 o'clock, on Monday night, a fire was discovered in a hut, belonging to a shoeing smith, named Shaik Rahim Shaik Rustom, at Khara Matoonga. Shaik Khiam Fakeer Mahomed, a servant in the employ of the shoeing smith, who was at the time lying asleep in the hut, feeling hot, got up, and seeing the hut in flames, raised an alarm. A number of neighbours came up and extinguished the fire, but not before the whole of the hut was destroyed. The damage was estimated at Rs. 35. The outbreak is attributed to a spark from a bonfire "holi," which was blown on to the roof of the hut, setting fire to the cadjan leaves.

GYMKHANA HOTEL.—This very conveniently situated hotel, which has of late had a somewhat chequered history, has now been re-opened, after undergoing renovation, by Mrs. Walton. This lady formerly kept a boarding house at Poona, and every one who stayed there, if only for a few days, will readily subscribe to the prophecy that under her management the Gymkhana Hotel will be well managed and conducted. Anglo-Indians in Bombay desiring clean and comfortable accommodation—and the number of such is great—cannot do better than pay the hotel a visit to see for themselves the cleanliness and air of comfort about the place now that it is under Mrs. Walton's direction.

BOMBAY S. P. C. A.—Mr. K. M. Balivala, proprietor, Victoria Theatrical Company, will give a performance of "Harischandra" in Hindustani at the Novelty Theatre on Tuesday next, the 10th instant, at 9 p.m., for the benefit of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, under the patronage of H. E. the Governor, Lord Sandhurst, Patron of the Society, of Brigadier-General W. F. Gatacre, C.B., D.S.O., Commanding the District, and of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jardine, President, and of the members of the executive and general committees of the Society. Many of the Native grain, seed and cotton merchants, who support the Society, and Hospital, have also expressed their desire to patronize the performance of the Hindu historical play.

DEATH FROM TETANUS.—An inquiry was held, yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of Kalima, a Hindu mendicant woman, aged about sixty, residing at Duncan Road. It appears that, about eight days ago, deceased was walking along the Bhooleshwar Road, and while opposite the Bhooleshwar Temple, a conveyance drawn by a horse came up behind her, and as she was getting out of the way, the horse trod on her left heel, causing a wound. She then made no complaint to the police, nor did she go to the hospital, but treated the wound at home until the 5th instant, when symptoms of tetanus developed, and she was taken by a friend to the J. J. Hospital, where the police, on receiving information, proceeded, and asked her several questions, but the woman was then unable to give any description of the conveyance. After admission, the deceased grew worse, and died on Monday evening. A verdict of death from tetanus was returned by the jury.

THE MURDER OF A DANCING GIRL AT GIRGAUM.—Mr. Turner, the coroner, concluded the adjourned inquiry, yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, regarding the circumstances touching the death of Gunga, a dancing girl, aged twenty, residing at Kandewadi, Girgaum, who was alleged to have been strangled to death by her servant, Visram Babaji, on the night of the 23rd ultimo, Superintendent Brewin, assisted by Superintendent McDermott and Sirdar Mir Abdulali, Khan Bahadur, of the Criminal Investigation Department, conducted the inquiry. After some more witnesses were examined, the coroner read out to the jury the confession voluntarily made by the prisoner before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, at his bungalow, at Chowpatty. The coroner having briefly summed up the evidence of witnesses, the jury unanimously brought in a verdict of wilful murder against the prisoner, Visram Babaji.

BURNT TO DEATH.—Mr Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, at the Sonapore burning-ground touching the death of Choonilal Waghji, a Hindu lad, aged about fifteen, residing with his uncle, a shroff, at Bhooleshwar. The deceased was an imbecile, and had been given in charge of Dr. Umedram Lalbhoy Desai for the last three weeks for treatment, and residing at that gentleman's house at Walkeshwar Road. About 4 o'clock, on Sunday afternoon, the deceased was seated on the verandah of the bungalow, smoking "chillum," when a live piece of coal accidentally fell on his clothes, setting fire to them. The lunatic screamed out, when a malee, who was then sweeping the compound of the bungalow, ran to his assistance, and extinguished the flames by pouring a bucket full of water over them, but not before the youth was extensively burnt over the chest, abdomen, and thighs. Dr. Desai treated him, but deceased never rallied, and died, yesterday morning, at 5 o'clock. A verdict of accidental death from burns was recorded.

EXCHANGE COMPENSATION ON THE RAILWAYS.—Mr. G. A. Barnett, C.I.E., the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway, has been waited on by a deputation of drivers and guards in connection with the allowance which had been promised them in lieu of exchange compensation enjoyed by the superior grades of the Railway staff. The Board of Directors, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, agreed a short time ago to extend this concession to all non-domiciled European members of the subordinate ranks, and the only grievance which the deputation had to represent was the unnecessary delay which, to their thinking, had taken place in giving effect to the Board's recommendation. The delay gave rise to an apprehension that the order was likely to be quietly shelved, but the men learned that their fears are groundless, and that the delay was occasioned solely by the formalities required under Government rules, which necessitate a strict scrutiny of all claims, not only by the Company's Auditor, but also by the Government Examiner of Accounts.

FATAL CARRIAGE ACCIDENT TO A LAD.—A coroner's inquiry was held, yesterday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, on view of the body of Khooma Bhugwan, aged fourteen, a servant in the employ of a Marwaree shroff, residing with his master at De Souza Street. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the 21st ultimo, the deceased was running along the Musjid Bunder Road, Mandvie, where he had been sent by his master to make some bazaar purchases, when his foot accidentally slipped, and he fell under the road. Just then a labour-cart, laden with some bags, came up behind him, and one of the wheels grazed the deceased's right foot, causing a large bleeding wound thereon. The road had recently been watered, and there was an incline at that point. He was conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, and after the wound was dressed, he was taken home by his master. On the 24th ultimo, deceased complained of much pain in the foot, when his master again took him to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where tetanus supervened on the 29th ultimo, and terminated fatally yesterday morning. A verdict of accidental death in accordance with the above facts was recorded.

ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT OF INDIANS ON BOARD.—Two Indians, Dayaram and Jaimul, both residing in Hasar, near Delhi, proceeded to England some four months ago to appeal to her Majesty about some land dispute. They were referred to the Secretary of State, after some enquiry, sent them back at Government expense to Bombay. They arrived in Bombay, yesterday afternoon, by s. s. Persia, and are complaining to the police about some ill-treatment which they allege they received. They state that being Hindus they are strict vegetarians, and never touch mutton or fish, but on their refusing to go into the fish-room of the vessel, they were assaulted. They further state that while in London they were provided by the Secretary of State daily with milk and butter and flour, and they used to cook food in their own pot. The only baggage they had was a blanket, a "lota," and a cooking pot. In the cold weather of England even they had never put on any other clothes except their cotton "dhotars." They are about forty-five years of age, stromgly built, and look like Punjabis. They are now staying in the Marwaree Bazar with their friends, and will proceed to Delhi at Government expense.

WARNING TO AN OLD OFFENDER.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mahomed Esmail, a Mahomedan, aged thirty-five, having a record of six previous convictions against him, was charged at the instance of Inspector Sloane, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, with theft of a purse, containing Rs. 14-12, in currency notes, and cash, the property of Thomas Prim, a student, residing with his father at Bassein Road. About 7 o'clock, on Sunday afternoon, complainant was walking along the Erskine Road, when the accused went up to him, and having snatched the purse out of the complainant's coat pocket, commenced running away with it. Complainant followed him and arrested him at a short distance, when accused threw away the purse underneath a shop close by. He was then handed over to the police custody. The magistrate, in convicting the accused, remarked that he was an old offender and would have been committed to the Sessions on this occasion, but as the present offence was a petty one, the court would sentence him to two years' rigorous imprisonment, and warned him at the same time that if he was convicted next time, he would be committed to the Sessions.

EXCITING FALL FROM A TRAIN.—A most exciting scene was witnessed on the passenger train reaching Bombay from Ahmedabad on Monday evening. At about 10 a.m., that morning, while the train was travelling at good speed between Itola and Baroda stations, a Hindu lad, who was travelling with his mother and two other female relatives, was playing on the seat near one of the windows of the compartment, when he overbalanced himself and fell out of the train. Seeing what had happened, the lad's mother promptly jumped out after her son, and the two other women followed suit, and plunged out of the speeding train. The excitement among the passengers who witnessed the occurrence was intense, and the attention of both the guard and driver of the train being called to it, they brought the train to a standstill, and walked back to where the women and the child were lying. With the aid of some passengers the women were pickedfup and put into the train. The child and the mother were, curiously enough, uninjured, but the two other women were badly hurt—one had an arm broken, while the other, who apparently fell on her head, was found unconscious. Both women were taken to the Broach Civil hospital. It does not frequently occur that children playing at the windows of railway carriages in motion accidentally tumble out, and it is remarkable that very often they escape without any serious injury. This is due to the lightness of the body and the plasticity of the bones in childhood.

CHARGE OF UTTERING A COUNTERFEIT COIN.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Barnett charged one Sherkhan Mohidinkhan, a Mahomedan, aged twenty, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, with having, on the 29th ultimo, fraudulantly attempted to induce one Rustom Byram, an Irani shop-keeper at Grant Road, to receive an altered coin knowing the same to have been altered when he first became possessed thereof, under section 250 of the Indian Panal Code. It appears that, on the night of the 29th ultimo, at about half-past 11 o'clock, accused went to an Irani's shop at Grant Road, and having tendered a pie coated with quicksilver to the shopkeeper in payment of some drinks, ran away. A policeman, doing duty on the road at some distance, stopped the accused, who then stated that he had been assaulted by an Irani shopkeeper. As this explanation did not appear satisfactory, the policeman searched accused, with the result that seven pies coated with quicksilver were found in his pocket. The sepoy took the accused in his custody, and took him to the shop, when the shopkeeper made a statement, and handed over the counterfeit coin which had been given to him by the accused, but declined to make any complaint against him. The accused in his defence stated that these coins had been given to him by another man, and that he tendered one of them to the shopkeeper, not knowing that they were quicksilvered. The magistrate, in disposing of the case, remarked that the accused must have known that the coins were altered, because they were eight, and he could not have been deceived with regard to so many of them. The accused's plea was that another man gave them to him, but that was not proved, nor had any reason been assigned why that other man should have given him such eight pies. The accused's knowledge was also proved by the fact that after tendering one of these false coins at the Irani's shop, he ran away. Under these circumstances, the magistrate convicted the accused under section 252 of the Code, and sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 1.

Dobill, Lt, Bo, W Fusiliers, from leave, from England.
Henderson, Capt, Bo, M A Dept, on leave, from Poona.
Walters, Lt, Punjab, R A, on leave, from Quetta.

MARCH 2.

Cooke, Surgn Major Genl, Bo, I M S, on duty, from England.
Davidson, Capt, Bo, I of Gym, from Poona.

MARCH 3.

Sprague, Surgn Capt, Bo, I M S, on duty, from Jacobabad.
Macdonald, Major, Punjab, R E, from Umballa.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 29.

Scott, 2nd Lt, Ms, 21st Hussars, on transfer, to Aldershot.
Martin, Lt Col, Ms, 21st Hussars, from leave, to Secunderabad
Smith, Surgn Lt, Ms, A M S, to join, to Secunderabad.
Smith, Vety Lt, Ms, A V D, from leave, to Secunderabad.

MARCH 2.

River-Carnac, Lt, Ms, R E, to join, to Rangoon.
Burlton-Bennett, Lt Col, Bo Comt, on duty, to Poona.
Dohell, Lt, Bo, Welsh Fus, from leave, to Jhansi.

MARCH 3.

Abbey, Lt, Bo, 7th Lancers, from leave, to Fort Sandeman.
Swinton, Surgn Capt, Bo, I M S, to Poona.
Hudson, Surgn-Capt, Bo, I M S, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 4th March, 1896.

1. There will be 10in. R M L Gun Drill at the Fort and Nesbit Road Head-quarters on Thursday next at 8-30 p.m. The Proficiency class will meet at both Head-quarters at 8-30 p.m.

2. There will be class firing at Coorla on Friday morning. Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 5-30 a.m. and Byculla 12 minutes later.

3. The competing squads will parade on Saturday next the 7th instant for the Wheal Cup Competition at "Scandal Point" south end of Mahaluxmi Forc at 4-15 p.m. The remainder of the Corps will parade at the same place and time for 10 in R M L and 6 in. B L Gun drill. Travelling expenses will be refunded on application.

Dress :—Drill order with putties—without arms.

4. It is notified for information that the examination for proficiency will take place on Saturday the 14th instant.

By Order,
A. J PEILE, Lieut., R. A.
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. S. BROWN. V.D., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 4th March, 1896.

1. There will be combined "Company" Drill at which members of all Adult Companies are invited to attend on Thursday next the 5th instant at 5-30 p.m. on the ground in rear of the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital opposite Head-quarters.

Dress :—Any.

2. The attendance of the Proficiency class at Head-quarters on Wednesdays will be discontinued.

3. Candidates for proficiency certificate are requested to attend the "combined" Company drill referred to in Regimental Order No. 1.

4. "B" Company prize firing will take place at Coorla on Saturday the 7th instant at 6-45 a.m.

5. The range will be reserved for members who have not done their class firing on Saturday afternoon the 7th instant. The trains for Coorla leave Victoria Terminus at 2-30, 3, and 3-30 p.m. (Bombay time) and Byculla 12 minutes later. The attendance on the range will count as Commanding Officer's parade.

By Order.
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY CARBINE ASSOCIATION.

Match X.—Volley Firing Competition—Open to all efficient Volunteers. For teams of eight from any of one Troop or half Company. Commanded by their own Subaltern Officer.

CONDITIONS.

1. To be fired for at Coorla on the 15th March 1896, at 8 a.m.
2. No entries after 8 a.m.
3. Entrance fee Rs. 2-8-0 per team.

Prize.—A Cup to the Officer and each member of the winning team. Full particulars can be obtained at Head-quarters.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

Latest dates of foreign messages, received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 3rd March, 1896.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	..	..	..	...	...
Teheran	3	2	38 p.m.	...	22
Suez	3	2	25 p.m.	...	12

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. of 3rd March, 1896.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	..	28	..	4
" Karachi	..	6	..	2
" Madras	..	55	..	5

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I heartily concur with all you have said in your issue of Saturday last on the subject of Educational Conference in this Presidency. It is really the case that this very useful agency, suggested by the Education Commission, has never had a practical trial. It seems, as you justly remark, that the recommendation has been more honoured in the breach than in the observance. When other departments of the State have been known to override proposals and suggestions of Commissions and Committees on "a priori" grounds, it is not surprising that the Educational Department of this Presidency, which seems to me to be a kind of sleepy hollow, with a Director of the Rip Van Winkle sort, should imitate their disobedient example. Departments have a vicious habit of kicking at suggestions and recommendations which do not emanate from their inner selves. They chafe and fret, they resent and protest against all outside proposals, however well meaning, however just, and however conducive to public interests. It is taken as a show on the efficiency and self-sufficiency of the departments concerned. Each department fancies it is a light in Kingdom, hermetically sealed and impervious to external intrusion; while each head attitudinises as a territorial magnate unapproachable and infallible. Not to go too far, take only the instance of the local University. Look at the Syndicate and its attitude towards the Senate. Departments are supposed, at any rate in official Arden India, to exist for themselves and not for the people who pay their cost. Responsibility is unknown, and so is desipline. Neither the central nor the local authority has strength enough to enforce its supreme will on them, unless there is a regime with enough backbone and grit at headquarters. Hence it is that many a "Resolution" emanating from the various State Secretariats is published either to be forgotten or written in water.

If, therefore, Educational Conferance is neglected in this Presidency it is not to be wondered at. But it may not be amiss if, in support of the argument you have so vigorously advanced, I quote here the words of the Education Commission itself. In its eighth chapter on "External Relations of the Department to Individuals and Public Bodies," it is observed: "That Conferences of officers of the Education Departments with managers of aided and unaided schools be held from time to time for the discussion of questions affecting education." This was "one" part of the recommendation. The "other" part referred to Conferences of departmental officers—of the Director with the Inspectors, and of the Inspectors with the officers subordinate to him. In his Review of Education in India in 1886, Sir Alfred Croft, referring to the first part, that about Conference with managers of aided and unaided schools, lucidly summarises the reasons which led the Education Commission to make the recommendation. "It was laid down," says Sir Alfred, "as the first condition of the success of private effort that institutions under private managers could not be successful 'unless they were frankly accepted as part of the general scheme of education.' They also alone possessed in any large degree the interest, in all an important part of the educational apparatus of the country, no less than those maintained directly by the Department; whence it followed that those who assisted the State by maintaining them "should be allowed their due share of influence in determining questions of general educational policy." The head of the Department must still be the controlling authority in the last resort; "but in all matters that concerned the education of the community at large, he should be guided as much by the views of persons interested in aided education as by those of departmental officers." Nothing could be clearer than the language of the above extracts. It was resolved after mature deliberation that the good weighty reasons the educational head of a Presidency or Province should remain the controlling authority, but in order that questions of general educational policy may be fairly discussed and determined, it was enjoined that the controlling authority should consult those closely interested in aided education as much as its own departmental experts. This wise recommendation has so far been set at nought after having been put into practice, as far as my recollection goes, during the two years following the publication of the report. In this connexion it is needful to recall another fact. This recommendation of holding Provincial Conferences was arrived at after the rejection by the Commission of the "alternative proposal to substitute, instead of creating, consultative boards of education. Sir Alfred Croft observes: "After full deliberation this proposal was rejected by the Commission on the ground that any advantages that such a board might secure would be purchased at the price of efficient administration. It was essential that the responsibility of the head of the department should be single, indivisible and absolute." "To interpose a consultative board," said the Commission, "between the Government and its responsible officers would be to destroy responsibility and to replace expedition by delay. A board such as that proposed must contain representatives of many conflicting interests; its members must include men of various degrees of experience, natives and advocates of the lower education; representatives of departmental agency and representatives of private effort; delegates from the districts as well as residents in the Presidency towns. A board so composed would be perpetually engaged in the discussion of fresh principles; and if action were to wait on the judgments of the board progress in action would be impossible. "No doubt these were considered as serious drawbacks to prompt action." But there were not a few who thought at the time that, even in spite of the objections to which the proposal was open, the creation of consultative boards would have been the best thing that could have been done by the State to promote the interests of public education. But the unwisdom of the rejection of this alternative proposal is now manifest. For purposes of "prompt action," it seems, judging from the "insoaciance" of the Director of Public Instruction in this Presidency, that the controlling authority responsible for education is even worse than what a Consultative board might have been. With a large number of departmental officers, who might have composed such a board, there would have hardly arisen delays for taking "prompt action," supposing that the non-official delegates of the proposed Conference were dilatory in their methods of procedure. Is it not true that in the case of local boards and district municipalities the Collector, President, or official Chairman has nagged on at the non-official laggards and induced "prompt action" in the matter, not only of water supply and drainage, but even education? Anyhow, it never seems to have occurred to the Commission that the head of an educational department might act worse than a consultative board and refuse to take "prompt action," and thus override the best intentions of Government. Even when he took "prompt action," it might have been without consultation with non-official educational organizations, leading only to complaint and dissatisfaction. A statutory obligation or an executive order having a similar effect is one thing and a voluntary obligation is another. With statutory Provincial Conferences on Education annually, or biennially, or even triennially, in every Presidency and Province, we might have witnessed a better realisation of the good object the Commission had in view than at present.

Even Mr. Lee-Warner himself, who was a member of the Education Commission, and joined in the rejection of the proposal for the Conference, when Acting Director of Public Instruction, "held it desirable," so says Sir Alfred Croft, "to bring public opinion to a focus, and to enable difficulties to adjust themselves in a compromise." In his concluding remarks that officer, reviewing the results of the early Conferences held in 1884 and 1885, observed that "the Educational Conferences held throughout India appear to have had the best effect." It may be doubted whether any part of the work of the Education Commission has been more productive of good. In the holding of Conferences between departmental officers and private persons interested in education, the spirit which animated the Commission finds, in fact, its most complete expression. "If any fault was to be found with the Departments in India, it was the besetting sin of 'departmentalism,'" the tendency to regard aided schools not as allies to be welcomed, but as rivals to be feared; the belief that the management schools was entirely a function and heeded more vigilant protection and defence than an aided school. "That heresy it was the business of the Commission to destroy." Unfortunately, it seems, that the heresy still dominates the conduct and attitude of the head of the Educational Department in this Presidency. He evidently has ignored the fact that, after all, as Sir Alfred Croft truly observes, "the education of the people by whatever agency accomplished is 'the object for which the department exists.'" But that is just the doxy to which the Bombay Educational Department is impervious. It is to be hoped that the agitation for the revival of this Educational Conference in the Presidency will be taken vigorously in hand. The Graduates' Association is the best body to set on foot the movement. With so ardent an educationalist as Lord Sandhurst for our Governor, such agitation is most likely to succeed, and bear ample good fruit in the new future. Meanwhile, let me conclude this letter by drawing pointed attention to the very wise and pertinent observations of Sir Alfred as to the utility of these Conferences: "Conferences, if 'frankly accepted' as part of the educational machinery, will probably do more than anything else to create the feeling which the Commission recognised as the necessary condition of a sound educational system; that in the success of aided institutions the department is closely interested, that for their success it may fairly take credit, and that by their success it should be judged." The new quinquennial report, which in its recent Resolution the Government of India has promised, will tell us how far the Bombay educational system in connexion with aided institutions has been a success, and how far the controlling authority on public instruction has, without the aid of Conference, achieved the object which the Education Commission strongly insisted upon.—

Yours, &c.,
March 3. D. E. WACHA.

BOLLINGER CHAMPAGNE as supplied by Special Appointment to H. M. the Queen and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. The 1892 Vintage is the finest of the Century.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CANDY.)

A DECREE AGAINST AN OFFICER.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO. Vs. SURGEON-CAPTAIN HENRY J. W. MANN.

THE suit was brought to recover Rs. 3,262-4-0 with costs and interest at 6 per cent., being the balance of an account due by the defendant down to 31st December last. Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Bland and Noble, appeared for the plaintiffs. There was no appearance for the defendant, who is stationed at Meerut, and had offered by telegram to pay off the amount by monthly instalments of Rs. 200 each. Mr. Jardine said the plaintiffs were ready to receive the amount by instalments if they could get the money in that way, but the learned counsel asked for a decree for the full amount.

The claim was duly proved, and his lordship made a decree for the plaintiffs for the full amount claimed with interest and costs.

PROSECUTION FOR FORGERY AND PERJURY.

SUROSH K. R. CAMA VS. CASSUM ALI ALI ROZA.

THIS suit was brought to recover Rs. 2,695-8-0 from the defendant for the value of roller skins and shuttles supplied by the plaintiff. Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Thakordas, Dharamsi, and Cama, appeared for the plaintiff. There was no appearance for the defendant, but his son, Sher Ali Cassum Ali, produced a medical certificate to show that his father was too ill to attend. Mr. M. H. Khan, the defendant's solicitor, was called and stated that he saw the defendant at his bungalow at Bandora that morning, and at his office on the preceding day. The defence was that the amount claimed had been paid to the plaintiff on the 16th December last, and a receipt for the amount was produced by Mr. M. H. Khan, with whom it had been lodged by the defendant. The plaintiff stated that that receipt was a forgery, his signature thereon having been traced from the signature on a bill, dated, the 25th October, 1895. Defendant had paid Rs. 200 on account of the debt on the 10th January last; and giving him credit for the sum, the court gave a decree for the plaintiff for Rs. 2,533-0-6, with interest and costs.

On the application of Mr. Inverarity, leave to prosecute the defendant for forgery was granted. The learned counsel also applied for leave to prosecute the defendant's son, Sher Ali Cassum Ali, for perjury, he having stated in an affidavit, filed in the suit, that he paid the plaintiff the sum claimed with his own hands.

Sher Ali Cassum Ali was called and required to show cause why leave should not be granted to prosecute him for perjury. He adhered to his statement that he duly paid the money to the plaintiff.

His lordship said Sher Ali was not bound to attend the court that day, and that it would only be fair to give him a week's time to show cause. An order was made accordingly. On Mr. Inverarity's application, the receipt and another document, which were produced by Mr. M. H. Khan, were impounded in court for the purpose of prosecuting the defendant and his son.

APPLICATION TO RESTORE A SUIT.

HORMUSJEE PESTONJEE HONGKONGWALLA VS. NOWROJEE DADABHOY NANJIVORA.

MR. STARLING, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee, and Dinshaw, appeared on behalf of the plaintiff to argue against a rule "nisi" obtained by the defendant, requiring plaintiff to show cause why the suit between the parties should not be restored to the board for a re-hearing, the defendant saying that he had a good defence to make, and that the decree passed against him in respect of his mortgaged premises was passed in his absence. He said that he had paid Rs. 1,500 to his attorneys and trusted that they would instruct counsel on his behalf; but as it happened, they did not appear as they had not received their fees in advance.

His lordship suggested that, as the defendant had a defence to the suit, and a decree was passed against him "ex-parte," the more convenient course would be to allow the case to be heard at once.

Mr. Starling said he would agree if the costs of the rule "nisi" were paid by the defendant at once.

Mr. F. Sorabjee Taleyarkhan, who appeared for the defendant, said his client was in pecunary difficulties, there was a change of attorneys, and it was only fair that the defendant should be granted a week's time to be ready with his defence.

Mr. Starling said he would agree to a postponement till Monday next if the costs of the rule "nisi" were deposited in court.

Mr. Taleyarkhan said the condition proposed by Mr. Starling would practically shut out the defendant from the relief he sought, because he was in fact in pecuniary difficulty.

After some discussion, his lordship ordered that the costs of the rule "nisi" should be deposited by Saturday next, and if that was done, the case might be reheard on Monday next after any part-heard case.

A SUIT AGAINST SIRDAR DILER JUNG BAHADUR.

GULABCHAND MUNELAL AND OTHERS VS. SIRDAR DILER JUNG BAHADUR.

THE plaintiffs in this case prayed that the defendant may be decreed to pay to them the sum of Rs. 8,000 together with interest at 6 per cent. per annum from the 24th May, 1895, and that it may be declared that he is liable to them as the purchaser for the price of certain jewellery, etc. Mr. Starling and Mr. Scott, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee, and Dinshaw, appeared for the plaintiffs; and the Hon. Mr. Lang, Mr. Inverarity, and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Burder, and Bayley, appeared for the defendant.

The following further evidence was called for the defendant.

Mr. Walter Proctor, examined by Mr. Lang, said he was acting manager to Messrs. Marcks and Co. In January last, he inspected the jewellery, the subject of this suit, with a view to ascertain their value. He had made a report. (Witness gave the value of each of the articles from his report.) He valued the two armlets at Rs. 6,878. The necklace was valued by witness at Rs. 20,365, making a total of Rs. 27,243.

Cross-examined by Mr. Starling, witness said he had guessed at the value from the size of the stones and the weight of the gold. He had seen the jewels in May, 1895, when they were brought to him by the Sirdar's son for the purposes of being valued. He declined to value them, because the fee for valuing could not be settled, and he did not decline to do so unless the diamonds were taken out off the setting. It was impossible to judge accurately the value of stones which are in the setting. One might find a stone on being taken out to be larger than he thought. Witness had never heard of "Benares-cut diamonds." (Is shown a big loose diamond.) Witness could not tell a diamond without applying a test to it. Witness could not find the weight of a diamond by the hand without applying a comparison. He did not remember having valued before ornaments of a large value intended for native ladies.

Chunilal Panalal was recalled and produced his book of diamonds given on approval. He produced an entry of diamonds given on approval to Messrs. Marcks and Co., which were returned a few days after the fixed time. He did not on that account insist on the price of the diamonds being paid him. In another instance, the goods were given on approval for two days with the condition that, after the two days, the price must be paid. In such a case the goods could not be returned, and the price must be paid.

Cross-examined by Mr. Starling, witness said he could not point out another entry in his books with the words "mal sahee."

Amichand Panalal, examined by Mr. Lang, said he was a jeweller and had in his books entries of goods kept on hire on approval. Unless the words "mal sahee" were written in the note, the goods could be returned after the expiration of the stipulated time. That was the general practice.

Mr. Lang, in addressing the court for the defendant, said the custom put forth in the plaint had not been proved by the plaintiff. The mere handing over of the goods, as in this case, was not an agreement that the goods were not returned within the stipulated time, the price was to be paid. Chunilal had succeeded in showing that, unless the words "mal sahee" were inserted in the receipt, the price could not be demanded if the goods were not returned within the stipulated time. The document put in by the plaintiff was only a receipt, and not an agreement. As the defendant put it, the man might have demanded an exorbitant price in case the goods were lost, and the Sirdar had the owner's price inserted for his own protection against any exorbitant claim by the vendor. There was no intention whatever that, if the goods were not returned within time, the Sirdar was to pay the vendor Rs. 50,000. Before the court could find in favour of the plaintiff, the court must find that there was a specific contract here. It could not be said that the Sirdar agreed to pay down Rs. 50,000 if he did not return the ornaments within the month and a-half. A stipulation was made to the effect that it would not matter if the goods were not returned for eight or ten days after the stipulated time. The Sirdar's telegram showed what was in his mind when he made the arrangement for the return of the goods. Mr. Lang submitted for these reasons that there was no absolute sale of the goods when the Sirdar took over the ornaments.

Mr. Starling asked to be allowed to reserve his reply until Thursday (to-morrow), and the court adjourned accordingly.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case. Grows on the worst heads. Original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer, sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s., 6d. a bottle.—Wholesale Depots, 73, Harringdon Road, London, England.

NOTES FROM PALITANA.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—An address was presented to his Highness Sir Mansinghji, K.C.S.I., Thakor, Saheb of Palitana, by cultivators, mahajans, and others, subjects of his Highness residing out of Palitana. A deputation of the following leading men of the Palitana mahals waited upon his Highness Sir Mansinghji, K.C.S.I., at Gariadhar, to congratulate him on the honour of Knighthood of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India just conferred upon him by her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress:—Patel Arajav Vella Khini, of Paravadi; Patel Harjie Rukhad Khini, of Paravadi; Patel Kanjee Jadava Virani, of Vavadi Moti; Patel Ratna Bhagwan Zalawadia, of Doodhala; Patel Devjee Megha Jivani, of Gariadhar; Patel Nathoo Karasan Savalia, of Morba; Patel Praga Ram Dhamilia, of Waiukad; Patel Hari Jetha Gadhani, of Ratanpur; Patel Ranchod Raghaw Desai, of Rajbhali Moti; Patel Dharmasi Bechar Kakadia, of Motisaree; Patel Vira Kana, of Bhutia; Patel Hari Ghela Bhut, of Ralgoud; Patel Hamir Chona, of Thadach, Patel Ahir Kala Alla Mobh, of Medha; Mehta Laxmichand Jiva, of Paravadi; Mehta Tribhowan Narshi, of Gariadhar; and Mehta Harichand Tribhawan, of Gariadhar, secretary of the address committee.

After receiving permission from his Highness the committee read the address on Sunday. The leading men from each of the villages of the Palitana State, about 3,000 in number, assembled outside the Gariadhar town, where a large "shamiana" was pitched for the occasion. His Highness, accompanied by the acting Dewan Saheb, Private Secretary to his Highness, and other State officials, arrived at the shamiana which was gaily decorated with flags and evergreens, exactly at 5-30, and was received on alighting from his carriage by the address committee. His Highness' band played the Palitana State National Anthem. All being seated, Patel Khoda, the eldest son of Patel Arajan Vella Khini, of Paravadi (the Desh, Patel), read the following address, which bore 837 signatures:—

May it please your Highness,—We, the representatives of your subjects of all creeds and professions, residing in the Palitana mahals, beg to approach your Highness in this your old capital town with our felicitations on this happy occasion of the bestowal on your Highness of the Knighthood of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India by her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress to make known our loyalty and admiration of your great virtues and the happiness and justice we have always enjoyed under your rule as well as the fatherly care and solicitude for our welfare which you have ever displayed. Your Highness has not only interested yourself in works of public utility, on which public money has been liberally spent, and for the protection of our lives and property, and the even-handed administration of justice, but you have always been accessible to the humblest of your subjects, who are always sure of receiving a patient hearing and strict justice from your Highness. All this was well known to us, and we are happy to see that it has received a recognition from her Majesty's Government by the bestowal of this exalted title, which we humbly pray God may prove only a forerunner of still more honourable honours, and we pray still more fervently for your personally visiting your districts and listening to our wants and complaints. We have always much to be thankful to your Highness for freeing us from heavy arrears due at much sacrifice of revenue which we have not ventured to hope for, and for uniformly assisting us in various other ways, for which we beg to express our hearty gratitude and esteem. For the encouragement of trade and the prosperity of your subjects, you have been pleased to permit the opening of ginning factories at Gariadhar and Palitana. Your Highness has also

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

OPERA and FIELD GLASSES.—Possessing the Maximum of Power and Penetration. Acute definition, clear vision. The distances of objects viewed through our glasses are produced 30 per cent. and consequently magnify in proportion. Price from Rs. 16—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

RELY on the reliable, trust the trustworthy, as when petty dealers close their doors after a short time your SEWING MACHINES would be thrown in the Market without parts or appliances.—SINGER COMPANY, Established in 1850.

NEW STEEL LANCASHIRE BOILERS, 30' by 7' by 125 lbs. working pressure. Hopkinson's fittings, now Ready for delivery, with Government Inspector's Certificate. RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, Bombay.

SPECIAL BRANDS of Messrs. Oakes & Co.'s well-known CIGARS—Ideals, per Box of 25, Rs. 3-4; Gymkhana, per Box of 50, Rs. 5-4; Empires, per Box of 50, Rs. 4; Beresford per Box of 50, Rs. 3-4; and Mosquitos, per Box of 100, Rs. 5. Agents:—N. B. DANTRA & Co., Cigar Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

EGG HATCHING TAUGHT.—Artificial process. Great success. 230 to 300 Hatched at a time. Fee Rs. 150 in all paid in advance. Apply to "Y," care of this paper.

PANDORA SHOEING FORGE, Near Parsi Dharamsala.—Every kind of SHOEING by Farriers.—BALLA LUXUMAN and ANWARKHAN, Certified by Major Mills, Bombay, and Charles Steel, Poona.

MANILLA CIGARS.—Per Box of 100, Rs. 5-12, 3-12, 3-8, and 3-4, less 25 per cent. Discount. The only Importers, PEARSE & Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

BAMBOO ART FURNITURE.—5 o'clock Tea Tables, Etazeres, Whatnots, etc., with beautiful Faycoe Plates.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, 69, Esplanade Road.

LANOWLI.—TO LET, two-storeyed, WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE, Eight Rooms, for the hot weather. Apply "ZETA," care of this Office.

LANOWLI, a furnished BUNGALOW, in the Bazar, TO LET. Apply to BOMBAY LAND IMPROVEMENT and TRADING COMPANY, Ld., 91, Medows Street.

CYCLES 1896 Patterns—A single Machine at full Wholesale Price. MANUFACTURERS' EXCHANGE, 45, Apollo Street, Bombay.

EXCELLENT BOUQUETS of various sizes, Beautiful Flower Baskets of various descriptions made to order by H. A. DUBASH, Girgaum, next to Portuguese Church.

FOR SALE.—DOG-CART (with removable hood) by Stephens. Lamps, Set brown leather Harness. Price Rs. 350. Apply "O," care of this Office.

GYMKHANA HOTEL, now OPEN; it has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. Visitors can rely upon having perfect accommodation combined with an excellent table. Apply Proprietress.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I stayed in the Alexandra Hotel from——to—— November, and have received every attention. The food was of excellent quality and plenty of it. The charges most moderate. I wish Mr. Pesroyi the success he deserves. I am well satisfied, and shall have much pleasure in recommending my friends to this Hotel.—W. RAMSDEN.

TAYLOR'S FAMILY HOTEL—Near Byculla Railway Station—One of the Best in Bombay.—First-class Table, Best of wines and spirits supplied. Complete suites of apartments, airy and comfortable. For Terms Apply to the MANAGER.

MATHERAN—GRANVILLE HOTEL.—I have stayed at this Hotel for a week and have been most comfortable. The Hotel is clean, the food good, the situation and general environment is all that can be desired. H. J. PARSONS, Judge, High Court.

RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—Regret to leave, Food very good, Rooms comfortable, Manager kind and obliging, we will please set to come to this Hotel again." M. E. Mc. S, (Bombay).

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire, by Day or Month, at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SIDHOFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

URO-PATHO Laboratory and Consultation Room, No. 7, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road. Specialist's Hours 5 to 7 P.M. SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS on application.

£1,792,560 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1894, the largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

DO DOCTORS DISAGREE?—In some cases they do. But the result derived by administering BATLIWALA'S AZUIE PILLS or BATLIWALLA'S AZUIE MIXTURE in cases of Malarious, Intermittent, and Bilious Fevers and Influenza, has proved that the Medical Profession has arrived at only one verdict, and that is they have to find the first case that has not been benefited by the use of each of them as Numerous Testimonials will testify. Batliwalla's Azuie Pills or Mixture possess the all-important advantages over other Febrifuges that they may be administered when fever is on. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Wood, Datur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP and Co.; TRACHER & Co; PHILLIPS & Co; BEYNON & Co; and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BICYCLES.—Semi-racers, 28" Wheels, 1¼" Cushion Tyres, Tangent Spokes, Ratrap Pedals, Ball-bearing throughout, Rs. 210.—PRIEST & Co., 5 Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Speed Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book-sellers and Railway Terminus.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PRARTON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable Rates from BURJORJI PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

MADAME LENZ, Professor of Languages, from Paris, wishes to give LESSONS in French, German, English, Spanish, and Italian, under a short and practical method, either at Pupil's or own residence. Terms on application. A Evening Class from 9 to 10 P.M. (Rs. 5 per month) Highest References. Apply to "N. B." care of this Office.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Full Mail Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds every day. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—PELUK CORNALIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 33, Medows Street, Bombay.

LAWS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-4. Postage extra.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

"POLLINGER" CHAMPAGNE as supplied by Special Appointment to H. M. the QUEEN and H. R. H. the PRINCE of WALES. The 1892 Vintage is the finest of the Century.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CARPET SQUARES and RUGS.—A very fine assortment of Velvet Pile, Kensington and Super-Union, is now being offered by JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld. Also Axminster and Brussels Carpets, made to measure.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, Made and kept ready.—Chuckla, No. 6.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

(Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India).

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

H.E. the VICEROY & GOVERNOR-GENERAL of INDIA
GENERAL LORD ROBERTS;

H.E. LORD WENLOCK, GOVERNOR of MADRAS.

ASTIGMATISM is due to the want of perfectly corresponding symmetry of curvature in the refracting parts of the eye in certain directions. Many persons after failing to obtain glasses to improve their defective vision up to the normal standard, from Goldsmiths, Chemists, or other vendors of spectacles, have resigned themselves to the conviction that further improvement is unattainable. In the majority of such cases ASTIGMATISM would probably be found on proper examination, and the addition of a positive or negative cylinder of the right power at the required angle would confer a delightful revelation. With ladies partion arly, astigmatism is often the unsuspected cause of distressing disturbances of the nervous system that entirely disappear when it is corrected by suitable glasses. The necessary lenses, either simple or compound cylindrical, can be manufactured at either of our Factories in India. We are thus enabled, not only to prepare the spectacles within a reasonable time, but to give great attention to the exact adjustment upon which successful results depend.

A CARD.

J. M. CAMPBELL, D.D.S.,

DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY.

LATE OF BROMLEY AND CAMPBELL,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE

TO 53, ESPLANADE ROAD,

OPPOSITE BOMBAY LUB.

JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGH-CLASS instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation on Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos, is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents" and "Distinctions." Their Allquot Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

Pianos by the above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS, and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus' freight.

The Sole Agents invite Inspection of these superbly Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SUB-AGENTS: Messrs. BEVAN & Co., Calcutta.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3. HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.

BAGGAGE received and shipped, landed and forwarded or Stored.

PACKAGES and PARCELS forwarded to England and elsewhere.

PACKAGES from EUROPE Cleared through the Customs and Despatched. To avoid delay, the Shippers should be instructed to send to us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

INSURANCES, Marine, Life, and Fire, effected with Offices of standing.

H. M. TROOPSHIPS.

Every assistance afforded to Officers proceeding to and from England.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

DR. N. H. GHEESTA,

American Dentist,

No. 5-67, ESPLANADE ROAD.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system I now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,

ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD.	Rs. a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate	4 0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	5 0

Other lines, such as Club, Address and Regiment, charges Re. 1 per line extra.

DR. U. L. DESAI, B.S., M.B., Vict., England, M.D. Belge,

SPECIALIST ON DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM,

TREATS all forms of Mental Diseases, (Madness, &c.) Epilepsy, Vertico, Insomnia, (sleeplessness), Hysteria, Chorea, and Paralysis of Cerebral or Spinal Origin.

Hours of Consultation, from 1 to 5 p.m., at 55, Apollo Street Residence: Sagar Mehel, No. 3, Walkeshwar Road.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"

to the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles. ONLY. 1s. 1½d The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms 675 per year. Application to

Dr. GLOEL,
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks. Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C.P." Advertising Dept., "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette" And a Lecture by BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; " THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta; " HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 3.

CONSOLS were quoted in London yesterdy, at 109 *ex-div.*; and French Rentes in Paris, at 102¼ *ex-coupon*, Saturday's quotations, with interest, having been 109 13-16 and 103¾, respectively. Indian Sterling Loan was 1 per cent. lower, at 119. Three and a-half per cent. Rupee Securities advanced 1-16 per cent. to £65 7-16. The price of Bar Silver in London was 1-16d. higher, at 31¼d. per oz.; but in New York the metal was unchanged in value, at 68¼ cents per oz.; with demand Exchange on London unaltered. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India at 30 days' sight remained, at 1s. 2 7-16d.

The London periodical Skin Sales opened yesterday with the Goat Skins' Sale, when Bombay Skins fetched last sale rates; and Madras prime were in good demand at advanced prices. The number of Goat Skins offered at these sales is 930,000, and of Sheep Skins, 940,000.

Yellow Guzerat Rapeseed was quoted yesterday at 37¾s. sellers, April-May shipment, to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk, tone of the market dull; Yellow Cawnpore Rapeseed at 36¾s. per 416lbs., sellers, same shipment, to the same ports, market dull; Brown Rapeseed at 34¾s. per 416lbs., sellers, same shipment, to the same ports, market dull; and Linseed at 34 7-8 per 416lbs., same shipment, to Hamburg, tone of the market quiet.

A further decline of 132d. per lb. took place in the price of spot Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday, at 4 11-32d. per lb., and Arrivals were 5-64d. lower in all positions, the extreme quotations being 4 11-64d. for March deliveries, and 4 7-64d. for July-August. The market closed quiet; Surats dull; and Arrivals steady. Sales 10,000 bales, including 100 East Indians. Imports 9,000 bales. The Manchester market was firm.

In New York yesterday the price of ready Mid-Uplands Cotton declined 1/8 cent per lb., to 7 11-16, and Futures for June were quoted at 7·44 cents; the last quotations for May having been ten cents higher. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 14,000 bales; giving the following comparison between the present season's arrivals, and those in the two preceding years:—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Monday's Receipts	14,000	21,000	13,000
Two days' do.	31,000	42,000	21,000
Since 1st Sept., 1895.....	4,556,000	6,836,000	5,217,000

We are now able to give our usual weekly Statement of the comparative movement of Cotton delayed in the absence of figures from New York:—

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Week's receipts.....	94,000	134,000	68,000
" exports to U. Kingdom	77,000	64,000	84,000
" " Continent.....	59,000	27,000	45,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept. ..	4,525,000	6,798,000	5,197,000
" exports to U. K. do. ..	1,560,000	2,670,000	2,318,000
" " to Continent do. ..	1,614,000	2,430,000	1,747,000
" Stock in the Ports	810,000	953,000	863,000

The total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 28th ultimo affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Total supply of all kinds.....	3,775,000	4,777,640	4,391,933
" " Surats	285,000	146,950	294,980

For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Stock in Liverpool	1,150,000	1,814,960	1,749,910
" London	6,000	7,000	7,500
American Afloat	170,000	212,000	218,000
East Indian "	16,000	2,000	12,000
Total ...	1,342,000	2,035,960	1,987,410
Price of Mid.-Americans	4 13-32d.	3d.	4 3-16d.
" Good Dholleras	3 9-16d.	2 9-16d.	3 9-16d.
Difference ...	27-32d.	7-16d.	5-8d.

Cotton has attracted but little attention here today, the total purchases in both directions summing up only 800 bales of which exporters took half, say 200 Akola, at Rs. 171: and 100 each of Bengal, at Rs. 159; and old Veerungaum, at Rs. 185; the Mills having taken 150 Bengal, at Rs. 145½; 100 each of Akola, at Rs. 168; and Khundwa, at Rs. 188½ and 50 Miraj, at Rs. 196 per candy. There has, however, been no movement in prices, and the feeling has been steady.

WHEAT has been quiet in tone to-day with a small export business passing; but prices are unchanged except in the case of *Hard Yellow*, which is 2 annas per cwt. lower, at Rs. 4-4-6 per cwt.

SEEDS have been taken to a moderate extent in a steady market and on the basis of previous rates.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	16,715	bales.
Wheat	22,574	cwts.
Linseed	29,860	"
Rapeseed	2,868	"
Gingellyseed	16,353	"
Poppyseed	11,457	"
Groundnuts	9,775	"
Castorseed	2,781	"
Rice	12,398	"

FREIGHTS are quiet but steady with quotations nominally unchanged in the absence of fresh business.

EXCHANGE opened this morning with a steady feeling at 1s. 2 11-16d. Telegraphic and Demand for Bank remittance, and at 1s. 2 13-16d. for three months' sight Credits; but gained 1-32d. all round, during the day, closing steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand.....	1s. 1 23-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 1 23-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight ...	1s. 2⅜d.	"
Credits 3 do.	...1s. 1 27-32d.	"
Francs 3 do.	...1·56¼	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet in tone to-day, but rates which were at one time quoted at 107½ for cash, and 107 9-16 for the next settlement, advanced before closing 1-8 per cent. in both positions.

SHARES.—There has been but little doing in this market to-day, and the following are the only changes to note in our list this evening:—An advance of Rs. 20, in Empress Mill: a decline of Rs. 5 each, in Luckmidass, and Manockjee Petit; and of Rs. 2½ in Colaba Land; Kemp and Co. are Rs. 1 lower; Bank of Bombay Shares are Rs. 2½ lower, at Rs. 1,412½ per share.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 2nd March 1896.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.,

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah ..... inches	29·85
Temperature of the Air ..... degrees	79·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	71·6
Dew Point	67·9
Relative humidity of Air	·680
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	4·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)..... degrees	87·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	72·9
General Directions of wind*	NNW., N, NE, NW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours* ..... miles	277

* From midnight to midnight.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia, Neemuch, Rewari-Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th February 1896, on 1,673·94 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,38,000	3,05,000	4,000	4,47,000
Or per mile of Railway	83	182	2	267
For previous 5 weeks of half-year.	6,12,000	13,10,000	18,000	19,40,000
Total for 6 weeks ...	7,50,000	16,15,000	22,000	23,87,000
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,40,471	4,53,033	4,515	6,03,019
Per mile of Ry do.	84	273	3	360
Total to corresponding date do.	7,58,416	24,03,242	28,399	31,90,057

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 1,56,019
Ditto to date ..... " 8,03,057

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1896.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

DAVAR—March 4, at his residence, Belvedere Hill, Mazagon, Nanabhoy Sorabji Davar. His funeral will take place at 8 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning.

DURING the current Calcutta Session, the Supreme Legislative Council has re-adjusted the Cotton Duties; taken from the Jury Bill its most debated provision; considered extensive legislation for the consolidation of the Merchant Shipping Law, and passed an important measure affecting the Volunteer movement. These proceedings form the chief, but not the only work of the Session, for in addition a number of bills of considerable interest have been dealt with. Three of them were passed at the last meeting of the Council. One of these, the Bill to amend the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act of 1879 makes the act of desertion from any body of Imperial Service Troops an offence in respect of which the Political Agent for the State or other British officer may issue a warrant, and it strengthens the powers of Political Officers in regard to extradition for other offences. In the debate prior to the final reading of the bill, the Nawab of Loharu explained that, although he had signed the Select Committee's report, he is of opinion that the existing law needs further amendment, especially in the direction of authorising officers of Native States to pursue and arrest in British territory accused persons who escape from the limits of their States into such territory. Mr. Rees, who was in charge of the bill, while he did not seem inclined to disagree with this view, pointed out that no member of a Select Committee had by signing the report committed himself to the opinion that further amendments and additions to the law may not be in the future, or are not at present, necessary or advisable. This is an obvious truth, but at the same time it should be remembered that, as Mr. Nugent remarked, the other day in Bombay, it is by far the best plan to legislate comprehensively upon a subject, and thereby avoid continual tinkering at it. One enactment passed last Thursday was rendered necessary in order to supress the coinage of Fakurabad rupees that has been carried on in Bombay for some years past. The law previously gave no power to the authorities to supress this business, simply because the Fakurabad rupee has ceased to be used as money under the authority of the Government of India. In the matter of coinage the iguorant dwellers in rural districts are a law unto themselves, and although the Fakurabad rupee has long ceased to be legal tender, it is readily taken in Rajputana and the Central Provinces, whither the coins have been sent in considerable quantities from Bombay. The Act passed last Thursday provides that money which has been stamped and issued as Queen's coin shall continue to be Queen's coin for the purposes of the chapter, notwithstanding that it may have ceased to be used as money. The subterfuge under which the trade in Fakurabad rupees has been carried on will therefore no longer avail, and those who participate in it will be liable to all the pains and penalties attaching to the profession of the private coiner. The other bill passed at the last meeting of the Supreme Legislative Council slightly amended the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act of 1882, in order to get rid of an ambiguity therein.

A more contentious measure, and one which has evoked considerable discussion, was advanced a stage at the same sitting of the Council. It is intended to amend the Indian Contract Act of 1872, so as to incorporate into the law of British India provisions, founded upon the old rule of equity adopted by the English and Irish Courts, which will enable persons making payments with the object and effect of preserving immoveable property from alienation to acquire in certain circumstances a lien or charge on such property in respect of the payments so made. The question of undertaking legislation on the subject has been brought to the consideration of the Viceroy-in-Council from time to time, in connection with the divergent rulings of the several High Courts on the matter. A majority of Full Benches at the Calcutta and Allahabad Courts have held that in the absence of a statutory declaration to the contrary, a co-sharer who has paid the whole revenue and thus saved an estate from sale, does not by reason of such payment acquire a charge on the shares of his defaulting co-sharers. On the other hand, Divisional Benches of the Bombay and Madras High Courts have taken a different view; and hence Government have deemed it necessary to undertake legislation expressly providing that co-sharers who thus save estates shall acquire a lien on the property. At the same time a clause has been introduced reserving to Government the right to sell estates free of all encumbrances, to recover arrears of land revenue or any other demand. The proposal has elicited a great deal of discussion, and in some quarters the bill has been very unfavourably received. Its reference to a Select Committee has therefore been postponed for the present, thus giving an opportunity for public opinion to be further ascertained. It does not necessarily follow that because the change proposed has long been a rule of equity at home, it is applicable to India, for principles of this kind have to be judged in the light of the peculiar circumstances of this country and the long-acquired and conservative views of its inhabitants. However diversified opinions may be on this point, everyone will at least agree that the divergence of opinion on the Bench as to how the law really stands should be removed by an Act leaving no room for doubt.

The report of the Select Committee on the Inland Bonded Warehouses and Salt Bonding Bill, 1895, was received at last week's meeting. The object of the measure is to provide an easier system by which salt, imported by sea, may be removed for sale in the interior without necessary prepayment of duty, the duty being secured by the execution of the bond. In order to simplify the law, the Inland Bonded Warehouses Act of 1887 is removed from the Statute Book and incorporated with the new measure. For the present the Act will only be of use in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, but it may hereafter be found desirable to further extend its application, and it has therefore been drawn up in a permissive form. While the Chambers of Commerce are satisfied with the measure, the native merchants in Calcutta seem to have received the offer of this extension of time for the payment of duty somewhat thanklessly, mainly on the ground that the security of a bond is required, but there can be no doubt that it will be an advantage to them to only have to pay duty when the salt comes into consumption. Moreover, it is obvious that Government could not allow the salt to leave the custody of Customs officials until its weight had been ascertained, and the amount due to Government had been fixed, for otherwise merchants would argue that no duty was payable on the amount of wastage that had occurred since the salt left the Customs warehouses. Another bill in which commercial men will be interested is the one intended to amend the Indian Railways Act of 1890, so as to omit the provision under which steamers belonging to or chartered by a railway company are put as regards their liability as carriers on the same footing as railways, instead of being under the same regulations as other inland navigation associations. This was held to be a hardship by some of the latter companies. Both the Government of India and the Secretary of State have taken the same view, and hence the present legislation, which will make the law applicable to ordinary inland steamship companies, equally applies to inland steamers employed by the railway companies. The opportunity has been taken in this bill to improve the Act in regard to three or four verbal and non-controversial matters. Of more general importance is the measure introduced to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act of 1881. Under that Act when a cheque is not presented for payment within a reasonable time to the banker on whom it is drawn, and the drawer sustains loss or damage through the delay, the holder has no claim in respect of the cheque against the drawer, nor does the Act enable him to recover as a creditor of the banker's estate. The present bill is designed to assimilate the law of India to the English law by limiting the extent of the discharge of the drawer in such cases to the amount due on the cheque, provided it does not exceed the balance which would have been available in the bank to meet it had it been presented in proper time. The bill further enables the holder to prove against the estate of the banker for the sum he is precluded from recovering from the drawer, and similar protection is afforded to intermediate endorsers against delay or damage caused by delay in presentment on the part of their endorsees. It is very desirable that the law in regard to Negotiable Instruments should be the same in India and as in England, and the bill proposed by Sir Alexander Miller last month supplies the missing link necessary to conform the provisions of the Indian Statute Book to a well-known and equitable principle of the common law. The various measures to which we have referred, although they have not loomed so large on the public mind as certain other bills placed on the legislative anvil of late, are in some respects important, and should be carefully studied by men of business and others affected by them.

IT was almost unnecessary for Mr. Goschen to explain that the dimensions of the Navy Estimates were not intended to be provocative but self-defensive, for the policy of the party Mr. Goschen belongs to is to keep the Army and Navy up to the mark. Indeed, it is probable that Mr. Goschen made the observation in playful banter in face of the fact which Reuter wired this week, that a systematic agitation is afoot in Berlin in favour of a large increase in the German Navy. Germany is agitating, England is building; that is the difference. German statesmen do not wish to build on an extensive scale just now, and only the other day Baron von Marschall stated to the Budget Committee of the Reichstag that no addition to the Naval estimates was contemplated this session. It was true, however, that the question of augmenting the fleet was under consideration. The reasons he adduced for increasing the fleet were that it was a question (1) of providing for the security of their colonies and of maintaining and consolidating the German authority in them, and (2) of effectually protecting German subjects in foreign countries, and especially their commerce and shipping, in accordance with existing treaties and the rules of international law. During the debate which followed this declaration, Baron von Marschall, in answer to a question as to the relations between Germany and England, declined to give his answer except in the presence of representatives of the Press that there might be no misunderstanding. For it was evident that even among members of the German Parliament there was a desire to follow up the Emperor's extraordinary telegram by a defiant increase of the Navy. The ideas of German senators on naval matters are so elementary that they imagine they could be ready to fight us on the sea at a few days' notice. The German Parliament endorsed the Emperor's message. But what of it? It has caused a deal of ill-feeling, but Dr. Jameson's action was not the action of the nation; indeed, it was in defiance of the orders of the Colonial Secretary. And though the telegram was wholly uncalled for, and a piece of imperial folly, it is not likely that Germany will ever have need to build ships on any extensive scale. With England the necessities are different. To remain mistress of the seas is our only safeguard. And if we are to continue in our "splendid isolation" we must have a fleet which will outnumber the combined fleets of our possible enemies. Mr. Goschen's estimates will bring us as nearly the ideal standard of strength as may be. The net increase of the Navy Estimates last year was less than a million and a-half; this year the additional expenditure to be spread over a period of three years is ten millions, and is to provide for five battleships, thirteen cruisers, and twenty-eight torpedo destroyers, all to be completed in 1899. The *personnel* of the Navy will be augmented by five thousand men. Close on a million is to be spent on new guns and ammunition, and a system of docks, long wanted and long agitated for, is to be constructed at Gibraltar, an additional sum of two and a-quarter millions being devoted to this purpose. Several changes with regard to appointments of cadets and their training are foreshadowed. The first of these proposes to raise the maximum age of admission, and the second abolishes the training on board the Britannia and substitutes a training at a Naval college ashore. This is a change which may be condemned by those responsible for the practical training of cadets, but the raising of the maximum age will doubtless be the means of securing to the Navy the services of valuable officers which otherwise might have been lost.

AN institution, which is often lost sight of, even to the extent of escaping the attention of charitably-disposed people who visit other kindred places, is the Bombay Institution for Deaf-Mutes. Yet it is one of the most deserving as well as one of the most interesting. There are numerous deaf-mutes in the Presidency, but very few of them are sent to the Institution, probably because the educational opportunities it affords are not known. It is shown in the report of the Bombay Institution, to hand this week, that although the last census shows no fewer than 16,305 deaf-mutes in the Presidency, and a calculation gives 3,473 of these as of school-going age, there are but twenty-five benefiting by the instruction offered to them. In Bombay alone, according to the report, there are as many as 308 deaf-mutes belonging to the various communities, and of these more than eighty might be in school attendance. The fact that but a very small fraction indeed of this class is receiving any instruction is regretted the more since the lot of deaf and dumb children who grow up without education of any sort is believed to be far more pitiable than that of other children who get no school instructon. The Committee only regret the remissness of parents, who are either indifferent to the education of their deaf and dumb children, or are under the erroneous impression that their afflicted ones can derive no benefit from educational training. They also fear it may be due to the fact that they are unaware of the existence of an institution. The Committee earnestly urge upon the parents or guardians of such children the importance of having them placed under instruction that they may receive a training and education suitable to their especial needs. Poor children are received gratis; where the parents can afford to pay, moderate fees only are demanded. The financial condition of the institution is satisfactory, and though the instructors are Jesuit Fathers, the supporters of the pupils are representative of all the classes and creeds. There are in the institution Hindus, Parsees, Mahomedans, and Christians.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Ganges, with English mails of the 21st ultimo, left Aden, at 4 p.m., on Monday, and may be expected to arrive in Bombay at daylight on Sunday. Passengers will land at the Ballard Pier.

A PETITION has been addressed to the President of the Municipal Corporation signed by about 3,000 people, favouring the doubling of the tramway track along the Kalbadevie Road, and is intended as a counter-blast to a petition in a contrary sense presented by a few well-to-do people connected with the locality.

DR. K. N. BAHADHURJI, who was elected Syndic in Medicine at the tenth meeting, yesterday, has also been elected President of the Grant College Medical Society and the Bombay Medical Union for the current year.

THE annual distribution of prizes to the successful students of the Grant Medical College took place, last evening, the Hon. Mr. H. M. Birdwood presiding. The chairman in the course of a long speech, said that they should, each one, according to his power and influence, do their best to prevent any lowering of the standards of qualification, and they should do something to raise those standards and bring them into harmony with the regulations of the Medical Council in England with which they were not at present in accord, and thus to secure for graduates of the Bombay University those advantages which they do not at present possess. As to the question of Hospital Nursing, the chairman then remarked: "Much has been done in this city in the past fifty years to improve the arrangements for nursing patients in hospitals and also in private houses. But much yet remains to be done to bring the system of hospital nursing on a level with the system in Great Britain. Why should not strenuous efforts now be made to put this matter also on a thoroughly satisfactory footing. The

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

PROPOSED DOCKS AT MAURITIUS AND SIMONSTOWN.

LONDON, MARCH 3.

Mr. Goschen, in his speech, last night, when bringing forward the Navy Estimates, stated that it was not at present intended to ask Parliament to vote the money for a dock at Mauritius and Simonstown, but merely to ask for the money for preliminary surveys. It was useless, he said, to propose the new docks in question until these surveys had been concluded.

THE QUESTION OF THE BRITISH EVACUATION OF EGYPT.

The *Times'* correspondent at Cairo says that the evacuation of Egypt by the British is openly discussed there, and is affecting trade. The opinion of leading natives is almost unanimous against any change.

The Khedive is also very friendly to the British.

THE UNITED STATES AND CUBA.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 2.

The House of Representatives have passed a resolution in regard to Cuba similar to the one passed by the Senate.

NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

The Senate have passed a Bill for an increase of one thousand men in the Navy, and, if necessary, to enlist the services of the Naval, Militia, and Charter transports.

DEFEAT OF THE ITALIANS BY KING MENELIK.

ROME, MARCH 3.

Latest advices state that King Menelik's army has repulsed a combined attack of the Italian forces.

The fight was a desperate one, and the Italians had to beat a retreat. Their losses are not yet known.

LATER.

Later advices respecting the defeat of the Italians by King Menelik state that the Italians in their retreat abandoned their guns.

THE RUMOURED EXCHANGE OF KASSALA FOR ZEILA.

The rumour regarding the proposed exchange of Kassala for Zeila by the Italians is declared to be untrue

THE NAVY ESTIMATES.

LARGE INCREASE IN THE FLEET.

LONDON, MARCH 3.

In the House of Commons, last night, Mr. Goschen brought forward his Navy Estimates, which provide for an increase of five thousand men, five battleships, thirteen cruisers, and twenty-eight torpedo destroyers, all to be completed in 1899 at a cost of ten million sterling, which will be spread over three years.

The age of entry of Naval cadets into the service is to be raised one year, and the training on board the Britannia will henceforth be abolished and be replaced by training at a Naval College ashore.

Mr. Goschen asks for £850,000 for guns and ammunition.

Three new docks are to be built at Gilbraltar at a cost of two and a-quarter millions.

The total outlay is put down at fourteen millions sterling, to which this year's surplus will be applied.

Mr. Goschen said that the estimates were not intended to be provocative but self-defensive.

THE BENGAL LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 3.

This afternoon, Mr. Davies had an easy victory over Mr. Fleming for the Bengal Lawn Tennis Championship. Mr. Fleming has held the cup for two years running, but was hardly in his usual form to-day. The match was the best of 5 sets, and Mr. Davies won by 3 sets to love.

RETIREMENT.

Colonel J. Everest has been permitted to retire from the Service, subject to her Majesty's approval.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, MARCH 2.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Matheson left here, for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, yesterday evening.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Buchanan, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here this morning.

The City Line steamer City of Khios left here, for Bombay, yesterday morning.

LIVERPOOL, MARCH 2.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macintosh left here, for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, yesterday morning.

COLOMBO, MARCH 3.

Orient Line, mail steamer Orotova, from Australia arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 2.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats dull.

Good Dhollera	3 9-16

The Manchester market has been firm.

2½ per cent. Consols	109 ex.
3 per cent. Rentes	102¼ ex.
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	109
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	55 7-16
Bar Silver	31½

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

MARCH 3.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Bhamo route to China interrupted beyond British frontier between Wanshin and Kweichowfu.

With effect from to-day, Sunday, 1st March and until further orders the tariff per word on messages between India and Europe will be decreased to Rupees three and annas five half, Rupees six and annas ten via Suez or Teheran, five annas less via Turkey two annas a word to be added from offices in Burma. Press messages from India and Burma to United Kingdom reduced by one anna. Complete revised tariffs to all other places will shortly be issued and to be acted on from date of receipt. Rates decreased by one anna to Aden via Bombay, Penang via Madras, Singapore via Madras, and Tonquim via Madras decreased by two annas to Egypt vi Suez, Hongkong via Madras, New South Wales via Madras South and West Australia via Madras, Victoria via Madras, Tasmania and New Zealand via Madras, Manilla via Madras, Seychelles via Bombay, Canada (Cape Breton, etc.) via Teheran, Suez, New York. United States decreased by three annas, Shanghai via Madras, Cape Town via Bombay, Mauritius via Bombay, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Durban via Bombay, Queensland via Madras, Japan via Madras, and Canada (Columbia British, etc.)

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, MARCH 2.

10 a.m.	76·3

TUESDAY, MARCH 3.

6 a.m.	73·4
10 a.m.	80·3
2 p.m.	82·7
4 p.m.	83·0

THE BOMBAY RACES.

FIFTH DAY.

ALTHOUGH an excellent programme of six races was provided yesterday for the concluding day of the Bombay meeting, there was only a comparatively small attendance in the enclosure and on the course. H. E. the Governor was not present, but a prominent figure in the grand stand was H. R. H. Prince Francis of Teck, who evinced a lively interest in the different events on the card. An opportunity of witnessing the working of the starting machine was given to the occupants of the enclosure, the machinebeing erected at a point a few yards from the judge's box and immediately opposite the band enclosure. The machine consists of two square oak posts, placed one on each side of the course. From these rise two bent uprights, to the ends of which are attached five or six cords. When a race is about to be started these arms are lowered parallel to the ground and are held in two rests, some four feet in height, the cords forming an effectual barrier from side to side of the course. The horses are then brought into position along a white line, and as soon as they are ready to start, the starter touches a lever and shouts "go." The two arms are free from the rests, rise into their original position again. The only incident worthy of note was the delay in starting in the fifth race, which is described below. At the conclusion of the races it was announced that the stewards had disqualified Muslavi, the winner of the Cowasjee Jehangir Purse, in the second race of the first day's meeting, and had awarded it to the second horse Nepaul. Appended are the results of the races :—

1ST RACE.—"The Byculla Stakes." Distance—7 furlongs. Rs. 199. For all Maiden Arabs landed since 1st August, 1895. Weight for age. Allowances—Galloways allowed 7lbs. Winner to be sold for Rs. 1,500.

Mr Lyndon's b a gal Helios, 8st 5lbs, Ebrahim	1
Mr Abdoola Aga's g a gal Commander, 8st 9lbs, Salley	2
Mr Abdoola Hamdan's b a h Murdan, 8st 11lbs, Soda	3

Premier Totalisator: Re. 1 return Re. 1½; Rs. 10 return Rs. 13; and Rs. 100 return Rs. 130.

Betting: 2 to 1 on Helios; 3 to 1 against Commander; and 6 to 1 against Murdan.

With only three horses in the field it was anybody's race. Opinions were pretty equally divided over the merits of the three, and if anything Helios was most generally fancied. When the flag fell Helios obtained a slight lead, but was quickly displaced by Commander. Murdan then crept up, and joined the other two. Up to the quarter-mile post from home they were going well together. On entering the straight there was a fine struggle between Helios and Commander, which resulted in a win for the former by a length and a-half. Commander was second and Murdan third. Time—1 min. 41secs.

2ND RACE.—"The Mahaluxmi Stakes." Distance—½ mile. Rs. 190. For all Maiden Arab ponies landed since 1st August, 1895. Weight for inches. Penalties—Winners of Rs. 150: once, 7lbs.; twice or oftener, 11 lbs.

Mr Aga Mirza Ahmed's g a p Chorister, 9st 3lbs, Aga S Shah	1
Mr S A W's ch a p Punjaub, 8st 11lbs., Native	2
Mr Abdool Moshin Ammani's g a p Hirjas, 9st 3lbs, Salley	3
Mr B's g a p Clown, 9st 7lbs, C B Mahomed	0
Mr Zoolfoo bin Mahomed's b a p Moobalhill, 8st 11lbs, Ebrahim	0

Premier Totalisator: Re. 1 return Rs. 5½; Rs. 10 return Rs. 58; and Rs. 100 return Rs. 586.

Betting: 6 to 4 on Clown; 3 to 1 against Chorister; 8 to 1 against Punjaub and Moobalhill; and 20 to 1 against Hirjas.

There was a level start, and the field came away together, except Clown, who was left at the post. At the three furlong-post Punjaub drew ahead and maintained his lead with Hirjas second until the distance was reached, when he was collared by Chorister, who easily romped home by a length and a-half. Punjaub was second and Hirjas third. Time—55½ secs.

3RD RACE.—"The Wind-up Handicap." Distance—1¼ mile. Rs. 500. A handicap for all Arabs that have not won a race value Rs. 1,000 since 1st May, 1895.

Mr Ali bin Ameer's b a h Sir Robert, 7st 7lbs, Mahomed Gunja	1
The Hyderabad Confederacy's b a gal Manilla, 7st 12lbs, Native	2
Aga Junghi Shah's ch a h Red Jacket, 9st, Ebrahim	3
Mr Sabir bin Futtah's g a gal Lanka, 6st 12lbs, Pillaji	0

Premier Totalisator: Re. 1 return Rs. 4; Rs. 10 return Rs. 40; and Rs. 100 return Rs. 401.

Betting: Evens against Red Jacket; 5 to 2 against Manilla and Sir Robert; and 12 to 1 against Lanka.

The horses were sent off by the new starting machine. On reaching the line, Manilla was restive, and delayed the start. When the bars of the machine were released, all got away together with the exception of Red Jacket, who lost about a length before starting. Up to the mile-post, Lanka was leading with Sir Robert hanging on his girths. Between the two mills the lot might have been covered with a blanket. At the half-mile it was a neck-to-neck race between Sir Robert, Lanka, and Manilla. Red Jacket came next, but previous to reaching the distance he shut up in a most remarkable manner, and subsequently came again and raced gamely. On rounding for home Sir Robert shot to the front, and passed the post an easy winner by ter lengths. There was a close race for a place between Manilla and Red Jacket, who were second and third, respectively. Time—2min. 59secs.

4TH RACE.—"The Matunga Stakes." Distance—7 furlongs. Rs. 500. A handicap for all Arab and C. B. Galloways 13-3 and under.

Mr Essa bin Kalliffa's g a gal Rustom, 9st 2lbs, Namah	1
Aga Junghi Shah's b a p Success, 8st 12lbs, Aga S Shah	2
Mr Ali bin Ameer's ch a gal Defender, 8st 6lbs, Ebrahim	3
H H Aga Khan's b a p Bismarck, 10st 2lbs, Owner	0
Mr Ali bin Taleb's ch a gal Muslavi, 9st 1lb, C B Mahomed	0
Mr Dadal's b a gal Nunsoom, 9st, Tookaram	0
The Hyderabad Confederacy's ch a p Ringleader, 9st, Native	0
Mr Lyndon's b a gal Talafar, 7st 7lbs, Native	0
The Chief of Kagal's b a geld Gift, 7st 3lbs, Chuggan	0
Mr J B's g a gal Souter, 6st 12lbs, Owner	0
H H Aga Khan's b a p Burzoo, 6st 10lbs, Pillaji	0

Premier Totalisator: Re. 1 return Rs. 2½; Rs. 10 return Rs. 29; and Rs. 100 return Rs. 297.

Betting: 2 to 1 against Rustom; 4 to 1 against Success; 5 to 1 against Bismarck, Muslavi, and Defender; 8 to 1 against Souter and Burzoo; and 20 to 1 against the others.

On the fall of the flag, there was a straggling start, Success, Muslavi, and Bismarck being in the front rank. Close to home Bismarck dropped back, and Muslavi came up, but near the distance gave way to Rustom and Success. In the straight Defender passed Muslavi, and Rustom and Success raced together, the former winning by a length, Defender being three lengths behind. Time.—1min. 38secs.

5TH RACE.—"The Chowpatty Stakes." Distance—½ mile. Rs. 199. For all Maiden horses W. A. and C. Horses landed since 1st August, 1895, allowed 7lbs. Horses that have not won a race value Rs. 90 allowed 5lbs.

Capt Lecky's b aus geld Ebony, aged, 8st 7lbs, Ebrahim	1
Mr A G Grimes's b aus geld Saltwater, 8st 13lbs, C B Mahomed	2
Aga Coochich Shah's b aus gel Dookie, 8st 7lbs, Aga S Shah	3
Mr Ward's b w geld Monarch, 8st 7lbs, Mildenhall	0
Mr Baldock's b aus geld The Seven, 8st 2lbs, Native	0
Mr Hunter's b aus geld Strathmore, 8st 2lbs K Mahomed	0
Mr H Benn's b aus geld Trumpeter, 8st 13lbs, Salley	0
Mr James' b w m Land Lady, 8st 9lbs, Gibbs	0

Premier Totalisator: Re. 1 return Rs. 4; Rs. 10 return Rs. 41; and Rs. 100 return Rs. 418.

Betting: 5 to 4 against Ebony; 6 to 4 against Land Lady; 6 to 1 against Monarch and Dookie; 10 to 1 against Saltwater; and 20 to 1 against the rest.

At the first attempt Strathmore and The Seven broke away. The Seven was pulled up at the distance, but Strathmore insisted on going round the course. When the flag fell for the second time, Strathmore, who was accompanied to the entrance of the straight by Saltwater, again went on to the end of the paddock. The third attempt resulted in another false start. On the fourth fall of the flag, Ebony got off first, and was never headed. Coming up the straight, there was an exciting race between Ebony, Monarch, Dookie, and Saltwater. At the finish, Ebony was first by a length, Saltwater second, and Dookie third with half-a-length between them. Time—52secs.

6TH RACE.—"The Worlee Stakes." Distance—5 furlongs. Rs. 199. For all Maiden Arab Galloways 14 hands and under landed since 1st August, 1895. Weight for inches.

Mr Mahomed Mushari's b a p President, 9st, Ebrahim	1
Aga Junghi Shah's g a gal Shamshad, 8st 5lbs, K Mahomed	2
Mr Ali bin Ameer's g a gal Solicitor, 7st 13lbs, Mahomed Gungs	3

Premier Totalisator: Re. 1 return Re. 1¼; Rs. 10 return Rs. 12; and Rs. 100 return Rs. 120.

Betting: 3 to 1 on President; 4 to 1 against Solicitor; and 5 to 1 against Shamshad.

There was a very level start. President at once went to the front, followed by Shamshad and Solicitor, and finished in the same order. Time—1min. 1 5secs.

THE GOA TROUBLES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GOA, MARCH 1.

LIEUTENANT J. A. S. DA COSTA CABRAL, Professor of the First Chair of the School of Arts, has been sent to join the Expeditionary Force at Satary, and Mr. Faustino A. P. da Lima is to act for him, in addition to his own duties as Professor. Captain Paulo Judice has been appointed Inspector of Primary Education in place of the late of Mr. B. F. da Costa. Mr. A. A. Barbosa Vianna, Auditor of the War Council, has been relieved of the post by the appointment of Mr. F. T. de Misquita, District Judge of Bicholim. Mr. Ismael Gracias, on return from Damaun, has been ordered to resume charge as Professor of the National Lyceum, relieving Mr. A Ozario do Castro, who has been acting for him. By order of the Chief Justice, the acting Public Notary of Ponda has been dismissed, and the one of Bardez transferred to Ponda. The Governor-General, in an order published on the 29th February, says: "The history of the Portuguese establishment on the coast of India being extremely fragmentary and incomplete, has been the cause of many hesitations, much want of provision, many inexperiences, and has frustrated plans of colonisation merely empirical. It has not been possible to collect all the elements for the social and political study of our dominion of four hundred centuries in the territory of Goa. The celebration of the fourth centenary of the discovery of India by sea being one of the grandest manifestations of the Portuguese solidarity, of the affirmation of the national life, of the acceptation and continuation of the historical career of colonisers, a spiritual feast of our race, from whence will come out the most remarkable works of patriotism, and of conscious and domineering policy. The Governors of the Colonies having been recommended in 1891 to make the collection, and the present occasion being appropriate to collect in Lisbon all the documents pertaining to India Portugueza, it is ordered that Mr. Albert Ozario do Castro should collect all the documents dated prior to 1834, that may exist in the record of the Secretariat or belong to convents, tribunals, or other Government departments that have been abolished, and send them to Lisbon to be received into the Record Office of Torre do Tombo.

BELGAUM NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, MARCH 2.

IT is a long time since I have sent you any account of our doings in this retired and sleepy little station. A good many changes have taken place, and anyone returning to the station after a year's furlough would find himself almost a stranger. It is a curious feeling that, and one which most people have experienced sometime or other during their Indian career. You return to a station where you know every nook and corner of the club, every turn of every road, every bungalow in the camp, but during the few months that you have been away the whole place has been re-peopled, and you are a stranger in the land. The new people show you your way about, ask you how you like the station, where you were before, and so on—and it seems rather funny and amusing in a small way.

The two Native Infantry Regiments at last received their long-expected orders, and left last month—the 7th for Kamptee and the 2nd for Raipur. Both regiments were exceedingly popular in the station, and we were all very sorry to lose them from amongst us. We have now only the 29th Madras Regiment left. There are still more departures in the near future to chronicle. General Pearson leaves on the 6th, and is to be succeeded by Colonel Hart, R. E.; and Dr. Greany, who has been Civil Surgeon here for many years, has been transfered to Poona, and leaves us before the end of this month. I am glad to say that the East Yorkshires, who are well known as a sporting, good all-round regiment, are keeping up their reputation, and we hope towards the end of the hot weather to have some good runs once more over this splendid country with the Belgaum hounds. Hounds (or dogs as some like to call them) are being purchased from the Bombay and Madras packs. Colonel Allen, of the East Yorkshire Regiment, has consented to be master, and Captain Hagard, secretary.

The Gymkhana meetings, once so popular here, have been revived, and on the 25th a very successful and enjoyable afternoon sport was witnessed by all the beauty and fashion of this exceptionally, in these respects, favoured station. A Church Institute has been started by our padri, the Rev. Jenkins Bowen, and bids fair to be a great success. Each "Tommy" pays a small monthly donation, and all games are provided. And for those who have a musical turn, there is a grand piano.

There was a concert on the 18th, at which all the talent showed itself off, and the general opinion was that the evening had been a pleasant one.

The golf and tennis grounds have all been repaired, and not before they needed it, so the votaries of those past times will be happy. I suppose tennis will always be a popular game in Indian stations. At Home it is not, out of fashion as croquet, but for us it is an easy and inexpensive form of amusement and exercise, the latter being an absolute necessity for those who are obliged to spend most of the day in office.

The weather is beginning to warm up, and although the heat in Belgaum as compared with most stations on the plains is nothing at all worth speaking about, still we have our little grumbles, for how could any one ever get on without them, and after all Belgaum can be very "muggy"—to use a homely expression—at times. I fancy some of our nobility and gentry will be flitting to Mahableshwar and other hot weather resorts before long—there to enjoy the cool breezes, the strawberries and cream, and the many other attractions that hill stations afford, but for your humble correspondent no such luck. Here, "far from the maddening crowd," I shall remain, and only thankful that my lot is cast in so pleasant a station.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

THIS popular circus continues to draw crowded houses every evening. The performance of several artistes is unique, and is much admired by the spectators. The clown acts of Mr. George Harmston keep the house in roars of laughter at intervals. The show is so good, that it can have a very long run yet, but owing to engagements in other parts of India, Mr. Love, the manager, has decided to leave Bombay on Sunday next. This afternoon, the family matinee will be held, when two gold watches will be given away amongst children winning the numbers that will be given to them on entering the pavillion. We might remind the public that to-morrow's performance will be for the benefit of the Warren Sisters, when it is expected that the house will be crowded in all its parts. The last family matinee will be given on Saturday next.

SPORTS.

ROYAL BOMBAY GOLF CLUB.

"FORTY-TWA" Medal—The sixth and final competition will be played for to-morrow (Thursday), the 5th instant. Players are reminded that the five previous competitions have been won by five different men, so that those who have not yet won have still a good chance. Entries close at 5-30 p.m., to-day (Wednesday), at the Bombay Gymkhana.

THE dog in the hat-box is the latest invention of once serious Berlin. There are two famous lines in the "Ingoldsby Legends," which, describing a night alarm, tell us how "the cook and the knife-boy created some scandal by appearing together with only one candle," and the same thing, in a way, happened last week (the *Pall Mall Gazette* tells us) at one of the great Berlin railway stations. A German banker, of Semitic origin, who was morbidly jealous of his wife, observed her, to his amazement, getting into a railway-carriage with a brand new hat-box—a man's hat-box—in her hand. Solitary ladies do not even in these days generally travel with masculine hat-boxes; he had his auspicions, and at once consulted the confidential agent of a detective office. The agent travelled with the lady next day, accompanying her on her return. She still had the box under her arm, but in the carriage the ugly mystery explained itself. She pressed a button, and three of the sides fell away, revealing the inner shrine, which was an open wire cage. Then the fourth wall fell away, leaving an open door and itself forming an inclined plane down which a small white dog waddled gravely into the freer limits of the carriage. These Maltese shrines are being extensively used in Berlin; they are a protest against the coffined confines of the ordinary "Hundekupees," which the dogs for their part have objected to for years. Covered with black leather, and exactly resembling a hat-box, they can be introduced into any company, and, like the sensitive plant, open or close according as their environments are sympathetic or not.

SPORTING stakeholders, or rather the classes who entrust stakes to their keeping, are much concerned just now regarding a decision of the Judge of the Liverpool County Court. Mr. Cain, a tripe-dresser in that city, had taken the trouble to arrange a match for twenty-five pounds a side between Brierley and Vaughan, two professional boxers, and had, on Brierley's behalf, deposited a sum of twenty-five pounds in the hands of the proprietors of a local paper, against a like sum deposited by the backer of Vaughan. Soon afterwards Brierley signed a paper addressed to the stakeholders, authorising them, in the event of his proving the victor, to hand over the entire sum of fifty pounds to Cain. Brierley did prove the victor, but somehow the money was handed to him and not to Cain, whereupon the latter sued the stakeholders for the amount. The defendants pleaded that this was a betting transaction, and, as such, rendered void by the Act, and plaintiff's counsel appear to have soon come to the conclusion that it was in vain to hope to recover the stakes as such. But at least it was urged, the plaintiff had a right to the return of his 25*l*. True, the sum had been deposited in Brierley's name, but then it was argued that the document he had signed constituted a revocation of the original authority to pay over the stakes to the winner. Not so, however, thought the Judge, who held that the paper was merely an agreement as between Brierley and the plaintiff. The latter was accordingly non-suited, and the sporting tripe-dresser has not only lost his money, but incurred the obligation to pay the defendant's costs.

VISIT OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR TO A PILGRIM SHIP.

TALK WITH UMRA KHAN.

THE keen personal interest taken by his Excellency Lord Sandhurst in all classes of the community over which the Queen has placed him, and his desire to see for himself all that this cosmopolitan city has to show, were exemplified yesterday, when his Excellency paid a visit to a pilgrim ship. At about 10-30 a.m., the Governor, accompanied by Mr. J. J. Heaton, his Private Secretary, went on board the pilgrim ship Sultan, now lying in the Victoria Dock. His Excellency was received on board by the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Vishram, the owner; Surgeon-Major J. Crimmin, V.C., Acting Health Officer of the Port; Captain W. F. Collin, in command of the vessel; and Mr. R. Oliver, Deputy Superintendent, Preventive Service. His Excellency was conducted all over the two decks, through the crowds of devout pilgrims, nearly a thousand in number—thus witnessing for the first time an interesting sight that has been too often described in these columns to need further remark. Lord Sandhurst made minute enquiries as to the arrangements for the comfort of the pilgrims on board. When his Excellency went on the poop-deck, Mr. Abdul Hussein, protector of the pilgrims, informed Mr. Heaton that Umra Khan, who was on board, craved an audience of his Excellency, who at once signified his willingness for the interview to take place. The Jhandoul Chief was introduced to his Excellency by Mr. Abdul Hussein, who acted as interpreter. His Excellency, after shaking hands with Umra Khan, inquired about his health, and Umra Khan returned the salutation. After a brief conversation his Excellency wished the Chief a prosperous voyage. Umra Khan piously replied: "If God wishes, it will be so." His Excellency then left the ship.

It may here be stated that Umra Khan, with his eleven armed followers, went on board the vessel about 7 a.m. from the Mushaferkhana, at Mody Bay, where he has been living during his stay in Bombay. He has taken a first-class berth for himself, and the followers are accommodated on deck. Umra Khan, on arrival at Jeddah, will proceed to Mecca, thence to Medina, returning to Mecca to perform his Hadj in time. He is expected to return after three and a-half months' absence.

LORD SANDHURST'S VISIT TO ST. XAVIER'S INSTITUTION.

YESTERDAY afternoon, his Excellency Lord Sandhurst paid a visit to the St. Xavier's Institution, Esplanade Cross-road. The Governor arrived about five o'clock at the entrance, where he was received by the Very Rev. Fr. Hoene, S.J., Officiating Archbishop of Bombay, Rev. Fr. Stein, S.J., Rector, and Rev. Fr. Dreckmann, Principal of the College. Lord Sandhurst was then conducted to the hall, where the Rector introduced the professors of the College to the Governor, among them were the Rev. Fathers Dreckmann, Bochum, Schapter, Usteri, Degan, Boswin, and George. The teachers of the school were also introduced to his Excellency, who was received with a great ovation by the students, who were accommodated in the hall and the surrounding gallery. The school orchestra was in attendance, and played a selected programme of music.

The Governor was given a seat on the platform in the hall, where a student read the following address :—

"To H. E. the Right Hon. Lord Sandhurst, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay.

You see before your presence, noble Lord,
St. Xavier's many students gathered here,
To hail your visit as an honoured boon.
Right well we know, with what devoted zeal
Your Lordship e'er has held up learning's torch.
Far distant England's great metropolis
Will long record with grateful memory,
How bright you made that kindly light to break
Upon new tracts of her immense domain.
Nor does Bombay owe less of thanks to you
For arduous labour in her youth's behalf;
You have not shunned the poor and lowly school
'Mid dingy air and hid in deep recess;
You would with trained and sympathetic eye
Assure yourself, that e'en the poorest child
Should find its school, next only to its home,
A place of progress, cheeriness, and health.
And while you guide the country's general weal,
The hopes of youth command your special care.
So in your gracious visits numerous round,
You grace to-day our own St. Xavier's Hall.
The name St. Xavier's sounds with Christian ring,
And so gives forth the spirit of our School;
For 'mid the arts of culture fostered here
Supreme must stand, as crowning all the rest,
Our duty towards our God,—Religion's care.
And with this highest duty stands or falls
The next most high, unswerving loyalty
To her whom God has set o'er this great realm.
Nor need you, Sir, hence fear a stinted growth
Of those fair garlands, reared in learning's garth,
That claim the class-room for their genial soil.
You find each noble science nurtured here,
From tiniest seed now sown in boyish soul,
To ripest fruit, matured in laureat's mind.
And all this throng, my Lord, which here you see,
Are they who, though of various race and creed,
Have come to sow their seed of studious work
In furrows of St. Xavier's Institute,
And toiling still await the harvest home
Of all its moral and scholastic good.
St. Xavier's, then, Lord Sandhurst, welcome guest,
Does honour to itself in honouring you,
As patron true of education's work.
Its head and staff, and scholars in accord,
All tender you the fullest need of thanks
For this encouragement your visit brings.
But most would we declare our gratefulness,
Our sense of reverence and loyalty,
To her, whose high exalted place you hold,
Our gracious and beloved Empress-Queen.

In replying to the address, his Excellency said that he was very pleased to come over and inspect the institution, which he had heard was doing a very good work. He was very glad to see such a large number of boys there, and it was a rare thing for him to spend so pleasant a quarter of an hour as that spent in listening to such a well-arranged orchestra. He had paid them a visit not to do any work in the way of distributing prizes, and he found great pleasure in enjoying the strains of music instead. The institution was ably conducted by a body of self-denying Fathers, and had made a name for itself. He hoped the boys would conduct themselves in their future career in such a manner as to maintain their good name. They had every reason to do so for he was sure that the Fathers took considerable interest in the welfare of the students and inculcated in them strong moral principles. He congratulated the boys upon having such good teachers and professors, whose friendship would considerably help them in their life afterwards.

The Governor was then shown over the whole building, through class-rooms, lecture-halls, library, and the chemical laboratory, etc. A handsome floral bouquet was presented to his Excellency by the students, and three cheers were given on his leaving the hall. In accordance with a wish expressed by the Governor, a holiday was granted to the students of the college as well as those of the school.

A CHANCE FOR "THE GENERAL!"

PROPOSED COLONIZATION OF CHAMPANIER.

WE learn that a proposal to re-populate the ancient Guzerat capital, Champanier, lying at the base of Powagadh Hill, is on foot, and that the Anjuman-i-Islam is actively moving in the matter of preserving the magnificent mosques and other Mahomedan architectural remains. What a chance for General Booth and the Army! exclaims a correspondent.

The people of Halol—one of the suburbs of the ancient city—recently opened a ghat and garden on the banks of the village tank, and during the ceremony several allusions were made to the movement inaugurated by Mr. Lambert and Mr. Nanjiani.

Dr. Pollen, who presided, said:—I have great pleasure in presiding upon this occasion, and in acknowledging the good service done by Azam Kesharao Babuji Mahalkari, and Mr. Jeshwantrai Desai, and the people of Halol in building this little ghat and laying out this little garden. You can see for yourselves what an improvement this little bit of green is, and what a beautiful background it makes to the white-domed temple overlooking the tank. Gardens are no new thing in Halol. Here, under the shadow of the lordly Powagadh Hill, there existed, historians tell us, more than 500 years ago the most beautiful gardens. What has become of them? You have the Rajput "dance" as yet; where are the Rajput "gardens" gone? Alas! All we know is that they are not. "Out of evil evil flourishes. Out of tyranny tyranny springs. And as we sit here in sight of the ruined battlements of Powagadh, and the crumbling but still beautiful tomb of Sikandar Shah, built in 1525 by a brother's love, we ought to pray for strength to do justice and love mercy, and to walk humbly before God, not thinking of ourselves and our administrative exploits too highly. When shows break up nothing but ourselves will remain—and, as we make ourselves here so shall we be hereafter. I trust this is only the beginning of many similar improvements in Halol. The railway from Baroda to Godhra will, I hope, soon be undertaken, and we all hope it will pass close by, if not through, Halol and Kalol. Then you will probably have many visitors to Powagadh, and to view the remains of the historic glories of Champanier. I should like to see that old town restored to some of its pristine importance, and now that the climate has become less malarious than of yore, a serious attempt ought to be made to re-populate it. Behold a chance for General Booth and the Army! My able and energetic lieutenant, Mr. R. P. Lambert, is most anxious to restore the grand Juma Musjid, and it has been suggested that a colony of Police Army veterans should be settled at Champanier and given land free to supplement their pensions. I am quite prepared to do all I can to help in such a scheme, but younger men like my assistants, Mr. Lambert and Mr. Wales, must do the work. My day is nearly done, and it is for younger spirits to undertake the task of re-populating and restoring Champanier, and making the deserts once more blossom as the rose. I am content to make a beginning, and am quite satisfied if at the end of my pleasing toil a "little garden blossom."

THE LATE ENGINEER OF THE TANSA WATER-WORKS.

IT is with deep regret we have to record the death of Mr. W. J. Clerke, B.A., C.E., the Engineer of the great Tansa Water-Works for Bombay, which took place in London on the 13th ultimo after an operation to remove a cancer from his throat. Amidst the shifting scenes of Anglo-Indian life, one is apt to forget the claims of those who, in previous years, have conferred great benefits upon the community; and it may not be inopportune to recall to mind that, after serving the Bombay Municipality for a period of seven years as Chief Engineer of the Tansa Works, and after completing the works at the end of that period, Mr. Clerke proceeded home in April, 1892, with high praise accorded him by Lord Lansdowne, Viceroy of India, and by the Governor and the Municipality of Bombay for the excellent work he had done. He had a useful and honourable career in this country; and the construction of the great Tansa Water-Works was its crowning achievement. Mr. Clerke first came to India in 1868 under a covenant with the Secretary of State, for employment in the Public Works Department in the construction of State Railways and the development of irrigation. On arriving in Bombay, he was appointed to the Gujerat Irrigation Division, in which he served until 1869, when his services were placed at the disposal of the Government of India for the carrying out of famine works in Rajputana. In 1870 he returned to Gujerat, and continued to serve in that Province until 1876. During the intervening years he was chiefly employed in working up and giving practical form to the famous Tapti Irrigation Project, first proposed by Colonel Chambers some thirty-five years ago, and subsequently taken up with enthusiasm by General Fife. The scheme was to form a great barrage or dam across the Tapti, some forty miles above Surat, so as to impound the monsoon floods, which now pour down to the sea, frequently overflowing the intervening country, and at times even threatening to sweep away Surat itself. Mr. Clerke was detailed to make the plans and to begin operations. The preliminary works were made and the foundations of the weir were carried half-way across the river-bed, when the Government of India called for a further examination of the estimates of outlay and probable returns. The works were afterwards suspended and had never been resumed. Mr. Clerke was transferred in 1876 to the Poona Irrigation Division, and was engaged during that and the following year on famine works. He completed the Motee Canal and the Fife Lake, and constructed some other large works for the storage of water, which are of permanent value in a district which suffers so frequently from drought. He continued to hold the appointment of Executive Engineer for Irrigation in the Poona Division until 1885, when his services were applied for by the Municipality of Bombay in connection with the Tansa project. He was asked for a revision of Major Tulloch's scheme, and reported thereon for the information of the Corporation. He was selected for this work in 1883 by the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. (now Sir) E. C. K. Ollivant, when in England, to consult with Major Tulloch in regard to the changes which the altered circumstances had rendered advisable in the original plan, which provided for a reservoir at Coorla, and also for a submarine tunnel under the Tanna Creek. Mr. Ollivant's attention had been directed while at Surat to the engineering capacity evidenced in Mr. Clerke's irrigation works in Gujerat, and especially in the planning and commencement of the great barrage of the Tapti. Major Tulloch, not being able himself to come out to India to carry out the Tansa scheme, fully concurred with Mr. Ollivant that the services of Mr. Clerke should, if possible, be secured, his great aptitude for work of that special kind and his large experience marking him out for it. Mr. Clerke's first report on the Tansa project was submitted in 1885, and the scheme being finally sanctioned he prepared detailed plans, specifications, and the forms of contract. In January, 1886, the Tansa dam was begun. In October of that year Mr. Clerke retired from Government service, and entered into an arrangement with the Municipality to carry out the Tansa Works as chief engineer. He was engaged in that arduous undertaking for more than seven years. In the beginning of March, 1885, he made his first examination of the Tansa Valley, which was then a dense and highly malarious jungle, through which it was necessary to hew lanes to enable the survey to be made. In March, 1892, he had the satisfaction of seeing the water from the Tansa Lake, created in the seven years' interval, coming into Bombay through fifty-five miles of pipe, tunnel, and conduit. Every part of the work from start to finish had been under his control. At the time of his leaving Bombay, Mr. Clerke was presented by the chief Municipal officers with an address, in which his professional merits were spoken of in terms of high praise, and the sincere good wishes of all of them were expressed for the prolongation of his useful and honourable career at home. Some time after his arrival in England, Mr. Clerke took employment under the Local Government Board in London as an inspecting engineer, and continued in the appointment until the time of his death.

IT is proposed to raise a fund to perpetuate the memory of Sergius Stepniak. It will take the form of providing for the translation and publication of his principal works into the Russian tongue, a project which, it is understood he had close at heart. Amongst members, past and present, of the House of Commons who have joined the General Committee are Sir James Stansfeld, Mr. John Burns, Mr. Thomas Burt, Mr. W. P. Byles, Sir Charles Dilke, Mr. Haldane, Mr. J. A. Picton, Mr. Lough, Mr. E. J. C. Morton, and Mr. C. E. Schwann. Dr. Spence Watson is Hon. Treasurer of the Fund.

THE BOMBAY MILITARY MANŒUVRES.

PLAN OF KHANDALA CAMPAIGN.

THE following Memorandum for the guidance of Officers and men taking part in the forthcoming Manœuvres has been issued by General Gatacre

will not be published), the object being to test the value of the positions of the various guards and piquets; to show the danger to piquets (from friendly bullets) if placed in wrong positions; and to demonstrate within what range a cunning and determined enemy can approach a protected camp. The following points to be impressed on the men:—The security afforded by breastworks, sangars, &c. against a sudden rush as a set-off against the heavy work sometimes entailed on them when they come into the new camp after a hard day's work.

The danger to a force through a misconception of orders on outpost duty from a sentry sleeping on or leaving his post; the disgrace attaching itself to a regiment whose outposts permit a disaster cannot be effaced. The difficulty on a dark, windy for rainy night of seeing or hearing anything; or, if the sentry's post is on the bank of a river, of hearing anything beyond the rushing of the water; and the peculiarity in the sound of rushing water of inducing sleep. Added to this, it is probable that on any forced march through a rough country, most sentries will have been working hard on the road all day under a hot sun or over the snow, and that consequently a strong effort is required to remain constantly on the alert; when such is the case sentries should be frequently relieved. Sentries should be posted "double" and in groups.

The extraordinary power possessed by most savage races of moving in conceal ment by day or night. The impossibility of patrolling at night in a very jungly country except along roads or in strong force. The value of lights in illuminating the ground in advance of the alarm posts to enable the defenders to see the assailants and to follow them with their fire while so lighted up.

Every rifle to be ready to take the fullest advantage of the temporary illumination, as when once the light has failed the darkness appears greater than before.

The advantage of the "flares" or other lights being protected on the camp side, as this throws the defenders into shade and lights up their opponents.

The necessity for defenders to remain on their posts and not to follow the enemy into the darkness on account—

(i) of masking the fire from their own side; and
(ii) of danger from ambush beyond the confines of the zone lighted up.

The object of wire entanglements, and how wires can be employed for signal purposes.

The ease with which arms can be stolen from camp and means of prevention.

17th March, Tuesday.—6-45 a.m., breakfast.

The column to move towards the Reservoir via the Shi Shi Nala, a stream with deep-cut banks. The third bivouac will be placed near the water-supply there.

The reconnaissance party having reported on the crossing, the necessary bridging materials will be collected and protected by the covering party which has crossed by the single plank bridge of the country. The working parties proceed to bridge the stream, to prepare approaches thereto, and to cut ramps into and out of the water to permit transport animals to swim across, should it be impossible to procure enough wood for a bridge.

Lessons to be learnt.—Best positions for site of bridge; class of structure dependent on length of timber available and the depth and width of river and the nature of its banks; necessity for bushing sides of bridge and placing litter, grass or earth on the flooring to induce mules to cross easily; value of bridge-head where crossing is of importance, or where a small body of troops is holding the far side, as in the case of the Guides on the Panjkora River.

Picquets to be posted, in skeleton, to allow as many men as possible to take part in the rehearsal for the field firing.

A special water-guard to be detailed in this camp to safeguard the water-supply.

2-30 p. m.—Intelligence is received that the enemy is holding hill No. 2785 in force, with strong groups of men in sangars, some 500 yards south of the lower slopes.

The Officer Commanding the column orders his troops (all available strength) to push on and force the hill.

Troops move out accordingly; the moutain battery takes up a position from which the enemy can be shelled without interferring with or masking the fire of the troops. The infantry advances as far to the front as possible in company columns, utilizing broken ground and dry nala beds as shelter.

The mountain battery (with its infantry escort) advances to a second position.

The enemy's advanced sangars are cleared, but, night drawing on, the Officer Commanding decides that it is impossible to clear the hill and get his baggage over before dark, so retires for the night to the Reservoir.

Determined counter-attack from enemy's right flank is made as retirement commences.

OBJECT OF FIELD FIRING.

To show in peace manœuvres what will probably be met with in war; to actually test with ball ammunition the amount of damage done on bodies of men, represented by certain sized targets; to ascertain the power possessed by a Commanding Officer of stopping the fire of his men in the heat of action; of directing the fire on any particular point or group of men; of suddenly changing the direction of fire from right or left, or as may be deemed advisable.

The supply of ammunition the great expenditure owing to the introduction of the magazine rifle; advantages of machine guns; large amount of ammunition required to feed them; necessity for bringing animals carrying ammunition to the front under cover as much as possible.

18 March, Wednesday.—6-45 a.m., Breakfast.

7-30.—A fresh attack is ordered on enemy's position, with is reported to be the same as on the previous day.

Mountain battery to be provided with 10 rounds per gun; 20 rounds ball ammunition to be carried by infantry.

Each regiment to be given its full share of work in the attack, a detailed scheme for which will be published hereafter. After the field firing, the troops will march to the forest at Lanowli, where they will remain till they entrain in the evening to move to their stations. There will be Brigade sports in the evening.

GENERAL REMARKS.

One point which I wish the officers of the British Corps to bring prominently before their men is the strength gained to a force by the complete understanding and "bon camaraderie," which must on all occasions exist between European and Native soldiers. The Royal Irish Rifles, being new to the country, have as yet had no opportunity of serving with Indian troops, but they will easily understand how important it must be to a Commander to know that the responsibility for protecting a camp or joining in an attack runs through the line from end to end, whether its units are composed of Irishmen or Mahrattas.

All officers who have had the good fortune either of belonging to the Native Army or of serving with it on an expediton are aware of how much is to be learnt from Native troops in marching through an enemy's country, in the way both of endurance under hardships and ingenuity in overcoming difficulties.

LINE OF ADVANCE.

The line along which the troops will pass during the four days' manœuvres will be defined by flags, purposely leading over ground which requires labour bestowed on it to make it fit for the passage of a column.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN.

All the ordinary precautions necessary, when marching and camping in an enemy's country, will be observed; camps and animals will be invariably protected with such hasty works as may be possible; and officers, when outside camp limits, will be accompanied by an orderly, mounted or foot, carrying 10 rounds blank ammunition.

Outposts will remain on their ground till daylight, when they will return to camp for breakfast, and be prepared to march with the column.

The men actually on sentry during the night will form the baggage guard the following day, and proceed to the next camp.

The Field Officer of the day will be responsible for placing the outposts and will acquaint the officer who relives him on the following morning as to the situation.

Regiments will take it in turn to detail a Camp Quarter Master, who will be responsible for all camp duties being properly performed by corps.

The Quarter Master of the day, after seeing everything cleaned up at the bivouac, fires put out, latrines filled in, &c., will proceed to the next camp.

After reveille all kit will be packed and placed ready for loading up. Water bottles and palchals will be filled, and immediately after the men have had their break fasts, the cooks will proceed to the next camp to prepare the men's dinners.

Before moving off, tools will be distributed to regiments, and be carried by the men or on mules. If on mules, each company should have its own allotment immediately behind it to save delay in bringing them up along a crowded road.

Company water mules and bhisties should similarly follow the unit to which they are attached.

Each regiment will lead the advance in turn, and the escort for the Mountain Battery will be furnished likewise in succession.

The regiment, finding the advanced guard and escort to the battery the first day, will furnish the rear-guard on the day following and so on.

The Officer Commanding the column will be appointed daily. He will issue his own orders on the special ideas and send a copy of them to the Assistant Adjutant-General, Bombay District, in camp. He will also render a report on the day's proceedings by 12 o'clock next day.

Officers Commanding regiments will also similarly submit daily reports on the parts taken by their regiments the preceding day.

A Staff Officer for the column will be detailed for the manœuvres.

The character of country to be traversed being unsuited to cavalry, the detachment of 2nd Lancers will be given special duties at these manœuvres.

Signalling Communication by ray, flag and lamp will be established by night and day on the march or in camp between the various units of the force

Mounted orderlies are not to be employed except where absolutely necessary.

The mekoonie chokers with the battalions will be used on all occasions.

Cooked rations will not be issued except under special orders.

Arrangements must be made for meals to be sent regularly to the outposts and men on duty at any detached posts: this is most important.

Bread and cheese, or some such light refreshment, should be provided from regimental funds and be carried by the men.

Every precaution must be taken against fires—the grass is long and very dry—and a match carelessly thrown away after lighting a pipe may cause much damage to Government property.

Officers Commanding regiments will ensure every man being personally made acquainted with the necessity for the greatest care being taken in this matter.

Khaki only, for officers and men, will be worn during the manœuvres.

Troops will carry their great-coats. Blankets will be carried on mules or carts.

Twenty rounds blank ammunition will be taken per man each day.

Baggage, Scale of.—No restriction will be placed on the quantity of baggage allowed for officers or sergeants' messes, or for men's canteen and coffee shops, provided such officers and institutions pay any extra expenses over and above the weights for which it may be determined to allow carriage; this will depend on the amount of public carriage available.

Field hospitals and dressing Stations' practice will be carried on during the camp.

White flags, to point out the water supply, will be carried.

W. GATACRE, Brigr.-General,
Commanding Bombay District.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 25th February, 1896:—

Government Resolution, Marine Department, dated the 19th February, directing that a notification be issued appointing Captain A. Gwyn, R.I.M., Officiating Director of the Royal Indian Marine, to act as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay during the absence of Captain J. Hext, A.-D.-C., C.I.E., R.N.

Resolution.—Captain Gwyn is appointed a member of the harbour and pilotage and the docks committees.

Submitted note by the Chairman, dated the 15th February, on the proposed fire service for the Hay and Grass Depot at the Frere Lands Estate, quoting extracts from the Traffic Manager's Administration Reports for 1892-93, 1893-94, 1894-95, and from correspondence on the subject generally, putting together facts regarding the value of the grass and hay trade, the risks it is exposed to from fire, and the reason for the present unprotected state of the depot; saying that what is possible has been done by fencing the area devoted to hay stacks, but in the important matter of water-supply for protecting the stacks nothing can be done until the Municipality lay the mains along the adjoining roads; suggestion (para. 5) that the Municipal Commissioner be again written to, urging the general scheme on his attention and asking in particular that the 32-inch connection as far as the Kala Chowki may be laid at once, it being understood that old pipes are available for the purpose; and, as regards the fire service to be provided by the Trustees, proposing that the Engineer be asked (para. 9) to revise, in communication with the Municipal Officers, the plan and estimate prepared in 1894; and reporting that in the meantime Rs. 12,000 have been included in the Budget for 1896-97 for the works. A printed copy of the note having been furnished to each Trustee before the meeting, it was not read. Read proceedings of the Bunders Committee.

Resolution—A copy of the Chairman's note should be forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner as recommended by the Bunders Committee with a request that he will urge on the attention of the Corporation the necessity for early sanction to the scheme for improving the water-supply to this district and in particular the laying of the 32-inch main from the Parel Road to the Kala Chowki as a means of protecting the Hay Depot from fire. The Trustees on their part are prepared to lay the necessary fire service branches as soon as the main is laid. The plan and estimate for the fire service branches should in the meantime be revised as recommended in communication with the Municipal officers. The question of the best means of recovering the cost of the protection to be afforded should be reported on in submitting the revised estimate of cost.

Read letter from Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co., dated the 28th January, requesting permission to erect a blacksmith's shop and a fitting shop in the installation works at Mody Bay as shown on a plan forwarded with their letter. Read memorandum from the Engineer, dated the 7th February, reporting that Messrs. Graham & Co.'s proposals are in addition to approved works; that, as they are not shown on the approved plans, the approval of Government and of the Municipality will be required thereto; and observing that there does not appear to be any objection to the proposal provided they are removed as soon as possible from the sanks. Read proceedings of the Land and Railways Committee saying that they agree with the Engineer in thinking that there is no objection to a fitting shop and smithy being erected in the positions shown, but the lessees should get the consent of Government and the Municipality as they have approved of the plans as they stand.

Resolution—A fitting shop, 30ft. by 15ft., and smithy, 15ft. by 15ft., may be erected in the position proposed, subject to the lessees obtaining the prior consent of Government and the Municipality who approved of the original plans.

Read letter from the Collector of Land Revenue, Customs, and Opium, No. C-919, dated the 18th January, inquiring whether the Trustees have any objection to the amendments of items Nos. 5 and 23 of Government Notification, Revenue Department, No. 6969, dated the 10th September, 1895, on the subject of the landing and shipping of goods at and from the Gun Carriage Bunder and the Frere Basin Bunder; and stating that the proposed amendments are as follows:—5—Gun Carriage Bunder.—For landing of Railway material, stores, and coal, Government stores, timber, and coal. For the shipping of Railway materials and Government stores. 23—Frere Basin Bunder.—For the landing of Railway material, stores, and coal, material for steam tramways. For the shipping of Railway material, stores, and coal. Submitted memorandum to the Traffic Manager, dated the 20th January. Read memorandum from the Traffic Manager, dated the 21st January, reporting that he has no remarks to offer, provided it is not intended to exclude the landing of fresh fish at the Gun Carriage Bunder. Read proceedings of the Bunders Committee observing that these two bunders have hitherto been reserved for materials, etc., the property of the two Railway Companies, on which Port Trust fees are not leviable under section 43 of the Act; that it is now proposed to throw them open to Railway materials, stores, and coal generally: and suggesting that the Trustees should ask that fresh fish be allowed, as at present, to be landed at the Gun Carriage Wharf.

Resolution—The Trustees have no objection to offer on the understanding mentioned by the Traffic Manager as regards fresh fish.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated the 21st February, forwarding an application from Messrs. Hajee Oomer Hajee Adam and others applying for an additional piece of ground 4ft. by 80ft., on the south side of the land on the Apollo Reclamation leased to them under Trustees' Resolution No. 43, dated the 4th February; and recommending that the application be granted, and that the land be included in the area already leased to them at the sanctioned rates of rent under the resolution above quoted.

Resolution—Sanctioned.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table:—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 21st Feb. 1896.	Total from 1st April 1895 to 21st Feb. 1896.	For week ending 21st Feb. 1895.	Total from 1st April 1894 to 21st Feb. 1895.
Vessels piloted into harbour ..	20	889	24	890
" " out of " " ...	26	901	24	903
" transported	13	523	8	576
" attended to	1	62	1	59
" warped	..	77	1	77

DAILY IMPORTS.—MARCH 3.

FROM GLASGOW.

City of Edinburgh s—30 cases whisky, Cutler Palmer and Co; 10 cases confectionery, A H Nazerally.
City of Dublin s—30 cases whisky, Cutler Palmer and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Worsley Hall s—4 bales printing paper, John Dickinson and Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Stolzenfels s—1 qr-cask rectified spirit, Phillips and Co.
Drachenfels s—5 bales paper, Karamchand Temoomull.

FROM ANTWERP.

Chelydra s—100 cases candles, Noormahomed Esmail; 2 cases cutlery, Hajee Dada Hajee Aboo; 100 boxes window glass, E Jugaldas; 4 cases glassware, Esmail Cassum; 6 cases glassware, Abdool Kader Mooloo Ebrahjee.
Rheinfels s—100 boxes candles, Asgerally Brothers; 34 cases glassware, Khakee Somjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

V Florio s—35 cases brandy, Eduljee Bezonjee.

FROM MARSEILLES.

V Florio s—28 cases brandy, D P Batha and Co.

FROM CHARENTE.

Shannon s—45 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM VENICE.

Sutlej s—6 cases glassbeads, Rajbhoy Karimbhoy; 17 cases glassbeads, E B Parekh; 11 cases glassbeads, A H S Aboomanjee.

"EKDUM ACHAA!"—Squibb's Dysentery Drops! is a sure and unfailing cure in Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and Looseness Re. 1-4, of MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay.

INSTANTANEOUS HEADACHE Cure—Acts as a charm and brings sure relief in all cases of Headache, bilious or nervous. Is a wonderful remedy. Re. 1-8, of MADON SONS and Co., Bombay

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE Punjab Government have called upon Mr Leslie Rogers for a full statement of the case between himself and the Raja of Nahan.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF TRAVANCORE has subscribed the handsome sum of Rs. 2,000 to the proposed memorial to Lord Wenlock and Rs. 1,000 to the Lady Wenlock memorial.

THE efforts of the Meteorological Department are scarcely necessary in foretelling the advent of the hot weather. The heat and dust of the past few days are quite sufficient indications that the cold weather has left us. A very few days hence, and punkahs and ice will be in constant demand, reminding everybody that sojourners under an Eastern sun must contrive to make themselves as comfortable as possible by artificial means where nature fails.

THE new form of agreement for lascars sanctioned by the Secretary of State, permits them to be employed on vessels any where within the limits of 60° north and 50° south latitude, the only proviso added being that they cannot be compelled to go round Cape Horn, and that, during the cold months of the year, they are not bound to serve either in the Baltic or on the east coast of America, north of 38° north latitude. The limits previously existing regarding the west coast of America and the south-east coast are removed.

THE principal business at last Monday's meeting of the Microscopical Society of Calcutta was the election of officers and members of the Council for the current year. Mr. T. H. Holland, who was elected President, spoke warmly of the services of Mr. W. J. Simmons as Honorary Secretary for eight consecutive years; and he was followed by Dr. Simpson, who gave his ungrudging testimony to the same purpose. Dr. Watt and Mr. H. Stephen commented at some length on the unwillingness of most of the members to contribute anything to the scientific work of the Society and to unite in study and investigation. Mr. Irving pointed out that such members at least contributed the sinews of war. Mr. B. Aitken read the monthly resume of Microscopical journals, and a short discussion followed on the effect of sunlight and of darkness on the life of infusoria.

MADRAS has a grievance against "Mark Twain." The celebrated humorist did not include that city in his programme, and thereby hangs a tale. Here is what a Southern paper says by way of lamentation:—We want to know why "Mark Twain" has refrained from showing the Madras Presidency the light of his countenance? Does he really think that this presidency is "benighted,"—so benighted, and darkened in intellect, that it cannot appreciate his jokes, or enjoy his "At Homes"? The accounts of Mark Twain's successes in Bombay and Calcutta, that we have been reading, make us positively jealous of those places. We feel that if Mark Twain had come our way—just but for a week—life would have been brightened, and labour lightened. We are tired out with such dull old visiting cards as General Booth and Colonel Olcott; and even Mrs. Besant fails to amuse. We are tired of Variety Entertainments, and we long ago extracted all the interest and fun out of the Kitten Case and the Kissing Case. Dusting municipal jackets is a weariness, and Gymkhana sports are only just tolerable. Oh! Mark, why didn't you come our way, and give us the chance of a merry evening, with lots of laughter? We would have treated you quite as well as the Bombay Ducks and the Bengali Babus.

SARAH BROWN, a famous artist's model, who, like poor Trilby in the play, posed for "the altogether," has, we learn, from Paris, just died of consumption. Sarah Brown (writes a correspondent) was once before the Courts, and everybody wondered at the reputation she won in the studios, for in a bonnet and ladylike clothing she looked commonplace, and indeed vulgar. Models generally are well-behaved girls, and many live like anchorites for fear of spoiling their plastic beauty and losing the power to exact high fees. But Sarah Brown, who was a red-haired Jewess, lived the life of a Bacchante. Rochegrosse brought her into "Belshazzar's Feast." There she was represented as lying drunk, covered with a net spangled with turquoises and fastened to a girdle dight with precious stones. The rosy light of dawn fell on her wonderful hair, which was rippling, almost copper-coloured and touched with gold, superabundant, and of extraordinary length. Sarah Brown also figured as the Queen of Sheba in another painting by the same artist.

AT the sitting of the Society of French Civil Engineers in Paris, M. Henri Varennes, a leading engineer of the Orleans Railway, stated that this company, in order not to be distanced by the Northern and P.L.M. Companies in point of fast running, had decided that on June 1st next, the beginning of the summer service, the morning and evening expresses to Bordeaux would cover the distance of 376 miles in seven hours. The carriages and engines will be those at present in use. The new fast expresses will only stop at Orleans, Tours, Poitiers, and Angoulême.

THE much-talked-of scheme for lighting the park with electricity is slowly on its way to realisation. The first electric installation of any magnitude will be the lighting of the pathway that leads from the Marble Arch to Knightsbridge. The authorities hope to have this installation in working order before many months are over. An improvement has been made in the Dell, at the eastern end of the Serpentine. The line of the River Bourne, which runs through the Dell, has long been adjudged to be too severe and rigid, and accordingly it has been "waved," and the disfiguring rigidity removed.

THERE were sixty-eight applicants for the office of Clerk to the London County Council, which carries with it a salary of 2,000l. per annum. The General Purposes Committee have to submit three names for the consideration of the Council at its meeting, and their choice has fallen on Mr. R. H. Dawe (Town Clerk of Hull), Mr. J. J. Bickersteth (Clerk of the Peace and of the County Council for the East Riding of Yorkshire), and Mr. C. J. Stewart (Senior Official Receiver in Companies Liquidation). Mr. Dawe is, however, recommended as best fitted for the office. He is forty years of age, and before becoming Town Clerk of Hull—a position he has held for eleven years—was Assistant Town Clerk of Liverpool.

THE authorities have been busy during the past few months carrying out an extensive scheme of reafforestation in Hyde Park. Every year of course witnesses a partial reafforestation of Hyde Park, as owing to the prejudicial effect of the London atmosphere upon the older trees it is imperatively necessary to plant trees of a younger growth; but this year the work has been carried out upon a considerably enlarged and extended scale. Several hundreds of young trees have been planted in various quarters of the park, and of these the eastern and less wooded section of the park—that adjoining the Marble Arch—has received a liberal quota. The birch—a tree well adapted to withstand the destructive effects of London smoke and soot and at the same time a tree of luxuriant foliage and pleasing aspect—has been largely employed, and other varieties of trees have also been used. A somewhat novel feature this year is the creation of little plantations of shrubs and trees at places where the main arteries of the park meet and intersect, and these it is expected will enhance the beauty of the landscape. New turf has also been laid down in the bare places. Thus the worn and muddy space of land adjoining the "Reformers' Tree" has been covered with new springy turf, and the same policy has been carried out in many other directions.

WE regret to learn that the eminent organist Mr. W. T. Best lies at his house at Broad Green, near Liverpool, in a state which gives cause for much anxiety. Just two years ago, after a voyage to Australia, Mr. Best was obliged, owing to ill-health, to resign the post, which he had held for nearly forty years, of organist at St. George's Hall, Liverpool, where his recitals had won a world-wide celebrity. He has since lived in retirement, but recently his illness took a turn for the worse, and his condition is, we are sorry to hear, now regarded as serious.

PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION AT THE GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

THE annual distribution of prizes to the successful students of the Grant Medical College took place, last evening, in the hall of the college, the Hon. Mr. H. M. Birdwood presiding. There was a good attendance of medical gentlemen. On a small platform raised on one side of the hall, were the chairman, Surgeon-General Turnbull, and Surgeon-Major Hatch and other professors of the college. Amongst those present were:—Surgeon-General Turnbull, Principal W. K. Hatch, Professors Manser, Dimmock, Meyer, Chiles, Barry, Herbert, and Street, Dewan Bahadur Manibhai Jasbhai, Khan Bahadur Byramjee Dadabhoy, Drs. Lisboa, Cowasjee Hormusjee, R. N. Khory, Shantaram Vithul, H. M. Masina, G. B. Kher, V. S. Trilokekar, R. N. Sambare, Bardi, Anklesaria, S. D. Bhanucha, Bhalchandra, S. A. Talpade, Narriman, Viegas, Tavaria, Ismail Jan Mahomed, V. B. Jaykar, M. D. Cama, Gillespie, Horsedealer, Vekar, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, &c.

The proceedings commenced by Surgeon-Major Hatch, Principal of the college, reading the report, from which the following extracts are taken:—

Matriculated Students.—The highest number on the college roll was 283, as compared with 194 in the previous year. There were 96 fresh admissions, of whom 5 were females. Among the 283, there were 265 males and 18 females of the following religions and castes:—Christians 60, Hindoos 142, Parsees 71, Mahomedans 8, Jews 4, total 283.

Certificated Practitioners' Classes.—Miss Munro, referred to in the last year's report, having failed to pass the Matriculation Examination, has again joined the college. One Miss Hodgson is in the 3rd year's class, and one Miss Chisiett has lately joined. The class thus consists of only three female students.

Military Medical Pupils.—At the beginning of the year the number on the college list was 55. Of these, 15 senior students, who had completed the four years' course as required by the rules laid down by Government were examined in September last, and only 10 were found to be qualified for the grade of Assistant Surgeons; the remaining 5 having failed, were, under instructions from the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, allowed to continue their studies in the college at their own expense for a period of nearly three months, and at a special examination held in December last they have also been declared as being qualified for the grade of Assistant Surgeons; thus increasing the total number who passed to 15 pupils; 11 were dismissed, and 29 were allowed to resign, leaving a balance of 26. There were 10 new admissions in October last for the Bomeay Presidency, and the whole class now consists of 36 pupils, viz., 5 for the Bengal and 31 for the Bombay Presidency.

University Examinations.—There were 88 candidates for the examination in Elementary Mechanics of Solids and Fluids, and of these only 6 failed. Hitherto the students were allowed to appear at this examination twice in the year, viz., in July and November, the first on payment of a fee of Rs. 10 per head, and the second without any fee, but the Syndicate have lately resolved that only one examination will be held each year on the 3rd Monday in July, on each student paying fee at Rs. 10. Of the 86 students who appeared for the First Examination in Medicine, 52 were declared to be qualified, 3 only being in the 1st class and the remaining 49 in the 2nd class. There were 76 candidates for the Second Examination in Medicine and 33 passed, only 1 being in the 1st class. The candidates for the Final Examination for the degree of L. M. & S. were 41 in number, and of these only 12 passed—2 in first and 10 in the second class.

College Examinations.—The usual examinations were held at the end of the winter and summer sessions, and the Competitive Examination for the award of special prizes and scholarships to be competed for by only those who have obtained the degree of L. M. & S. were held in January.

General Progress and Conduct of the Students and Military Medical Pupils.—Except at the final examination for the degree of L. M. and S. where the percentage of success of students was only 29, as compared with 45 of the previous year, the general progress, on the whole, has been more satisfactory than that of last year. On referring to old records and even at the last year's result, it appears that candidates fail in larger numbers in Medicine than in Surgery which may to some extent be accounted for to the insufficient training in Medicine, as at present there being no Medical tutor, but as Government have lately sanctioned the scheme for the entertainment of 3 new tutors, additional arrangements could now be made for the tutorial instruction to the senior students in the subjects of Medicine, Pathology, and Midwifery with the prospect of better results. The conduct of the students generally has been most satisfactory both at lectures and in the wards. I regret to say, however, that some of the military medical pupils appear to be unable to realize the exceptional advantages they enjoy at this college at the hands of Government and have not given a good deal to trouble the staff. It was found necessary to remove those students from the college. I, however, feel bound to add that some excuses may be made for these students when one takes into consideration the fact that they are obliged to live in bungalows outside the college precincts and absolutely away from all control, so that they are exposed to temptation and to the bad example of those among them who are idle; nor have their quarters and messing arrangements been altogether satisfactory. For growing lads it is absolutely necessary that the supply of food should be sufficient and, what is, perhaps, still more important, properly cooked, and not served in a manner likely to cause disgust. I have endeavoured to make some improvement in this matter, but I am of opinion that the presence of some one on the spot, who would maintain discipline and at the same time look after the creature comfort of the students is not only desirable but also right, seeing under what conditions they are placed at present. The balance of the funds from the Wellington Gray Memorial has been expended by the decision of the managers of those funds in making a new tennis court and in helping to open a gymkhana for the students of this college. This gymkhana has been combined with the Petit Library though the funds are kept separate, and I believe it will be a great boon to students, enabling them to get exercise without having to go to considerable distances, and it will also help to create a good feeling among the different classes of students. At present, the appearance of the tennis court shows that it is appreciated and the balls do not get much rest, in connection with this I hope to establish a reading room, and several necessaries for gymnastics have already been purchased. The professors and tutors of the college kindly gave their help to the gymkhana by subscribing freely. It has been brought to my notice more than once that the recent decision of Government to allow the bodies of Musalman patients to be removed from the hospital without dissection has resulted in a scarcity of subjects for the dissecting room, and I have found the number of bodies for operative surgery much diminished. As there does not appear to be any difficulty up-country with regard to this point, it seems strange to me that the inhabitants of Bombay, who imagine themselves so far advanced, should raise objections of this sort and hinder the education of the medical students whose advice in cases of necessity they are only too glad to get. It appears to me that were this question re-opened without referring to the opinions of the ignorant and more bigotted members of the Musalman community, it would be found that no objection would be raised by the more educated men who can appreciate the advantages of their medical advisers, being thoroughly acquainted with human anatomy, and who would be able to point out that no rules of their religion are set aside by allowing the bodies of the unclaimed to be made useful for the advancement of learning. I may also mention that a room in the Petit Laboratory has been allotted to Dr. N. F. Surveyor, who is preparing some special researches on his own account, and when the value of his work has become public, I hope that Government or some of the native princes may be pleased to help him substantially. (Applause.) During the years several students from this college went to England with a view of prosecuting their studies and have obtained English degrees, two of these Messrs. Kukde and Bakle, having passed for the Indian Medical Service. In conclusion, I beg to thank the different members of the college staff for the very efficient way they have conducted their duties, the teaching at the present time being, I have no hesitation in saying, extremely thorough and up to date, and both, professors and tutors, zealous in carrying it out.

The Chairman then distributed the prizes. Among the recipients of the prizes was Mr. Jamshedji Framji Laskari, a promising youth, who came out with flying colours in the recent Final Examination of Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery, and carried away five prizes. Dr. Laskari was loudly cheered by the assembly as he received his prizes.

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

After the distribution of prizes, the Hon. Mr Birdwood, who was very warmly received, said:

Gentlemen,—It was not without some trepidation that I accepted your learned Principal's invitation to preside here this evening. The position is altogether a novel one to me. For although I have been associated with educational work in this Presidency since the first year of my public service,—for I was appointed an examiner for the Senior Scholarships of the Elphinstone College very soon after my arrival in Bombay in 1859, and also set some papers at the first examination held by the University,—and although, for many years, I took part in the work of the University both as an examiner and as a member of the Syndicate, yet this is the very first occasion that it has fallen to my lot to take an active part in an annual celebration organized by the heads of an educational institution which concerns itself with matters of high scientific import beyond the ken of the ordinary layman; and it seemed to me that the duties of a chairman on such an occasion could not be lightly undertaken by one who had not devoted special attention to subjects with which he might be expected to be tolerably familiar before addressing such an audience as he would meet within these walls. But I am bound to say that your Principal has done his best to allay my fears, and has supplied me with a series of annual reports on the administration of the Grant Medical College and with copies of the addresses delivered by the presidents on former similar occasions; and these I have attempted to study, with the result, for which Dr. Hatch is in no way responsible, that I was for a time reduced to such a state of hopeless perplexity as to the choice I ought to make of topics for my address,—the subjects dealt with in those papers being at once so numerous and so various—that if I had sought relief from the situation by flight, on six months' leave on urgent private affairs, it would not probably have been an impossible thing to justify my conduct to an impartial audience. However, there have been other considerations which have kept me true to my engagement; and having completed my study of these documents it is only fair that I should tell you that certain general conclusions have now formed in my mind, and the first is that the Grant Medical College has done good work during the past fifty years, that it has conferred benefits not merely on its students, but on the public generally, the value of which it would be difficult to over-estimate, and that, if properly supported in the future, it is capable of still further extending those benefits. To put the matter very shortly, this College has, in the course of half-a-century, created a new liberal profession in this City and in this Presidency. It has sent forth from its class-rooms a body of men who have been instructed in the science and practice of Medicine and Surgery by a perpetual succession of most accomplished Professors and teachers, and who have shown by the degrees which they have obtained, whether the old degree of "Graduate of the Grant Medical College," or the more recent degree, which has replaced it, that of Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery, conferred by the Bombay University, that they have profited by those instructions. These men are now settled as medical practitioners in all parts of this great and crowded city, and many have found their way also to the Mofussil. Wherever they have staid, or wherever they have gone, they have taken with them the knowledge and the traditions which they acquired within these walls.

A QUALIFICATIONS FOR A MEDICAL MAN.

They have learnt what is expected from the members of that noble profession which they have joined—a profession of which it has been finely said that "Pain and danger are the only passports to its good offices"; a profession which demands from its members absolute allegiance to truth, if, as has been said by one well qualified to speak on the subject, they wished to do their duty to themselves and their fellow-creatures by being honest in their work, careful, persevering, and courageous observers, and never accepting a statement without enquiry, but doing so readily when it is proved by evidence. But besides moral courage, a calm and, courageous demeanour is often essential to the discharge of the duties of the profession in circumstances of exceptional danger. And I am sure that Surgeon-General Turnbull and the officers of that distinguished service of which he has for some years been the head, will be proud to remember that in the ranks of that service are to be found some splendid examples of the truth of this remark. Indeed, we all remember that notable incident in the career of a Medical Officer on the Bombay Establishment, now Civil Surgeon at a neighbouring station, who, after the fatigues and dangers of a disastrous battle in Afghanistan, gave up his own horse to a brother-officer whose need was sorer, and tramped on foot the long, weary march to head-quarters. And, again, I have heard from an eye-witness of yet another of our officers, who on a battle field in Burma, while shot and shell were ploughing around, attended to the wounds and then dying as calmly as if he had been in a place of quiet safety in the ward of one of our hospitals, and for his devotion he obtained the well-earned decoration of the Victoria Cross. The benefits which true and capable medical men, loyal to the principles inculcated in our great medical schools, can confer on the community are incalculable. These benefits are not confined merely to ministrations to the sick and suffering of all classes and creeds, to the relief of pain and the cure of disease, but include also such public advantages as come within the category of preventive measures which can be best adopted by public bodies, the success of which depends on the wide-spread knowledge of the laws which regulate the health of human beings in crowded centres, laws for the correct ennunciation of which we must always largely depend on the leaders of the medical profession. It is then no small thing for Bombay that the medical profession is now so numerously represented in all parts of the city. I think I may safely say that it is worthily represented, and that its presence is highly appreciated by the people; and that it should be so is one of the blessings which can be truly ascribed to the direct action of the authorities who have administered the affairs of this College during the past fifty years. And I think it must be the desire of every one that this good work be continued. It may be that one result of the further expansion of the work already begun and carried on will be the extinction of the class of indigenous practitioners, the hakims and vaids on whom the poorer members of the community rely for medical relief. I have not one word to say against them. I do not know much about them, and I think it just possible that they may possess a knowledge of many mysterious drugs and medicinal plants that might well be utilized by their better educated successors. But it is inevitable that a class of educated gentlemen who have once established a footing in native society as efficient exponents of the art of healing should hold their own and continue to do so. There is nothing to check their career so long as they are true to themselves and to the best traditions of their profession; and the question for every one who desires the welfare of the people is how best can the position already secured be maintained and how can it be improved.

THE POSITION OF A MEDICAL MAN.

A great deal, of course, rests on the practitioners themselves. If there is any deterioration on their part, it will not remain concealed. They will forfeit the public esteem they have won and they will fall back. But those interested in the progress of medical science in this country can do much to render such a catastrophe impossible. They can, each one, according to his power and influence, do their best to prevent any lowering of the standards of qualification. They can do something to raise those standards and to bring them into harmony with the regulations of the Medical Council in England with which they are not at present in accord, and thus to secure certain advantages for our graduates which they do not at present possess. On this subject I would desire to draw special attention to the general observations contained in para. 24 of the report of the Principal of this College for 1893-94, and again to paras. 26 and 27 of the report for 1894-95, from all of which, if you will allow me, I will make a few quotations:—In para. 24 of the report for 1874, the Principal states that, "since January 1st, 1892, the Medical Council has introduced entirely new regulations for candidates desirous of obtaining degrees and licenses in medicine. The preliminary test is different, the course is one of five years instead of four, and the subjects of examination are somewhat different, but this University has not accepted the Council's regulations, either as to preliminary test, length of course, or subjects of examination. The University has already been informed by the Medical Council that its matriculation test would not be accepted, and the subject having come before the Medical Faculty, certain suggestions were made which, so far as I am aware, have not been adopted. It appears, therefore, that students who have joined the College since January, 1892, the matriculants of December, 1891, will not be eligible for British diplomas. The British preliminary examination requires three languages—English, a classical and modern language, besides mathematics. Students who join our college must have passed in English and a classical language, but they have had no opportunity in the matriculation of passing in a third language. Then, again, the Medical Council insists upon physics, chemistry, and biology forming the subjects of the first examination in medicine, whereas the Bombay University requires chemistry, botany, and materia medica. The matter is a serious one for our students, because many take a partial or complete course here before proceeding to Europe, and the first and second examinations of the Bombay University were accepted by certain Boards, and they had merely to pass the final, receiving the usual diplomas in medicine and surgery. In future, even if the matriculation examination with two languages is accepted, they will have to pass all the examinations over again and in some subjects, for the proper teaching of which provision has not as yet been made in the Grant Medical College.

THE COLLEGE AND THE UNIVERSITY.

In paragraph 26 of the report for 1894-95, the Principal says:—"Owing to the disabilities under which our students laboured from this University not having accepted the General Medical Council's new regulations as detailed in my last year's report, I considered it my duty to endeavour to get the new regulations introduced, and I introduced a scheme for a M.B. degree, which would have satisfied the Medical Council's requirements; and as the Scotch Universities had quite recently entirely altered their regulations both as regards preliminary examinations in Arts and the course in medicine for the M.B. degree, I followed their regulations as far as they were suitable for this country."

And after giving certain details, he says: "This the latest proposal to exchange the obsolete regulations of the Bombay University for the latest requirements of the Medical Council was again defeated. The result is that the Intermediate examination in Arts is the earliest examination which fulfills the Medical Council

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

ONE of the most hopeful evidences of the approach of a better state of affairs in the matter of tactical training in military districts is the well-founded belief that the authorities at the Horse Guards will not sanction the provision of new barrack accomodation at places other than those where ground is available for proper instruction. This applies to all arms. Minor repairs and alterations may be effected, but in future the money available for new buildings will be rigidly reserved for tactical stations to be created either out of existing places, or else by breaking new ground in suitable localities. This sound and common-sence programme will be heartily welcomed by all true soldiers who desired to see the forward movement at home continued until the army is placed in a position to do credit to itself and its officers. The provision of facilities for tactical training, however, will be of little avail if the units to be employed are not of sufficient strength to lend at least some semblance of reality to the operations. Our present system of isolated depots is expensive, and for tactical purposes useless, whilst to the Militia and Volunteers it affords little or no opportunities for practical work. Under a proper brigade system with Regular brigaders, each double depot might be made a school of tactics such as has been so strongly advocated by the more advanced officers. Now is the time thinks th "Broad Arrow" when a chance is offered for reforming our present system, money is plentiful an the national conscience awakened, and reform is most urgently needed in the very foundations of our whole military system—the regimental depots.

The arguments which have been adduced to prove that our sailors, unaided by our soldiers, can give to our homes that absolute security upon which our sacred duties towards them makes us desire to insist upon, have never carried conviction to the minds of Englishmen at large. Those mistook the temper of the nation who supposed that the desire to see the Volunteers and the Militia made into an effective home force, and the anxiety that the Regular Army should be in a condition to act with the help of the Fleet when any sudden call is made upon our resources by sea and land, was in any way in conflict with the wish for a strong Navy. Little as some of our naval friends think it, we are convinced that the Volunteers have been the best friends the sailors have had amongst us. They have been at once the representatives and the sustainers of the patriotic instinct of the nation. The notion that a fixed fund is set a part for our Forces by sea and land, and that every penny devoted to Volunteer efficiency is subtracted from the minimum sum required to secure an adequate Navy, is a pure delusion. The danger was, at the nation, devoted to commerce and anxious for peace, shut its eyes to the changes which have passed over Europe since 1870.

A Russian correspondent of the "Marine Francaise" has been giving that journal some particulars of the ships in hand both in the Baltic and Black Sea. He points out in relation to the launch of certain recent vessels, which appear to have been constructed with great rapidity, that the laying down of a vessel and the affixing of her keel-plate are distinct occasions, and that the latter may follow the former by many months. Ten vessels are completing afloat, of which the Navarin, at the Franco-Russian yard, was launched so long ago as November 1890. The other vessels belonging to the same category are the Admiral Ouchakoff and the Viserny at the Baltic yard; the Sissoi Veliky, Admiral Sinlavine, Poltava, and Petropavlovsk at the new Admiralty yard, St. Petersburg; the Sevastopol at the Galerien establishment, the Khrabry at Nicolaieff; and the Georgi Pobiedonosetz at the Russian Steamship Company's yard at Sebastopol. The vessels still upon the stocks are the Admiral Apraxine and another ship of the same type at the new Admiralty yard; the cruiser Rossia at the Baltic works; the Rotasiav at Nicolaieff; a torpedo-destroyer of the Sokol type at Abo, Finland; the cruiser Svietlana at Havre; in addition to the battleships Peresviet and Oslyabya, which have recently been put in hand.

The returns relative to the health of the total force of the Navy during the year 1894 may, we are glad to find in the Blue Book, be regarded altogether as very satisfactory. The aggregate number of cases of disease and injury, it appears, showed a ratio of 91·92 per 1,000 of the mean force, which is lower than any ratio during the previous thirty-eight years, even if calculated on the plan in use prior to 1887; the ratio of invaliding, 25·61 per 1,000, was lower, with the exception of 1888 and 1889, when it was 25·28 and 21·98 per 1,000 respectively, than that recorded for any year subsequent to 1855, when it was 19·03 per 1,000, the lowest point ever reached; the death-rate, though somewhat increased by the death casualties arising from the operations of naval forces engaged in punitive expeditions on the West Coast of Africa, compared favourably with those of preceding years.

It will not be the fault of the Press if sailors and soldiers remain idle, thinks the "Army and Navy Gazette." For the moment it is Germany—or shall we say rather the German Emperor—who is the favourite theme of the newspapers. The broadsides, which were opened very properly on President Cleveland and were next played upon the Sultan, are now directed on Wilhelm II with a side volley now at President Kruger. Little do our hard-working people dream of the spectres that may arise out of the marshes of Venezuela, the mines of the Rand, or the illwill of Germany. Leading articles, funny pictures, songs, cartoons, and caricatures no doubt amuse, but the laughter may be turned to tears. Africa, the arida nutrix leonum, is nursing abundance of lions' whelps—British, German, Italian, and French. The frantic rush to the vast continent, which was carved out into spheres of influence without leave or license from the dark-skinned nations which peopled it, seemed the outcome of some instinctive feeling that if the white-skinned nations of Europe did not hurry into the land and possess it the golden sands would be all appropriated. But the sunny fountains of which Herodotus have not been found. The great rivers, Nile, Congo, Niger, Vaal, &c., roll down mud, oil, ivory, and other prosaic products; and Mashonaland, Bechuanaland, and other lands of promise have proved to be like the Lacenian mine of which Tommy Moore warbled, without the sparkles of splendour which shone on the surface of the Wicklow delusion. The pegging out of claims, which excited such interest about Fort Salisbury, has been followed by the pegging out of many of the hopeful adventurers who swept Lobenguia and the Matabele before them from the scene of their exploits. The Boers are made of sterner stuff than Lupis armed with assegais, and it was probably the ease with which the Matabele were disposed of that led Dr. Jameson to undertake a little war on his own account with the South African Republic. With the exception of the Rand and Kimberley there are not any treasure-chambers in the vast continent on which Europe has been gazing with such lustful, hungry eyes; but there are lurking almost unseen the seeds of tremendous conflicts in the future, as their are erect and visible above ground the menacing jealousies and ambitions which extend their influence far beyond Erytrea, Egypt, the Boer State, the Congo Dominion, or Timbuctoo.

Lord Methuen, Commanding the Home District, has requested the Principal Medical Officer of the Brigade of Guards to furnish a report with special reference to the effects produced upon the men by the series of extended marches which have been made during the winter, and which it is intended to continue for some time to come. It has been asked whether the health and physique of the men have been in any way impaired, and whether there is now more rheumatism in the brigade than formerly. The Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut nant-Colonel has called upon the medical officers attached to the various battalions to report to him on these subjects, and the information furnished by these officers will form the basis of the report that will ultimately be rendered to the Major-General Commanding. It is known that the marches have produced a good deal of footsoreness, and it has been asked out that as the result of the careful attention that has been for some time devoted to the condition of the feet of the rank and file that the feet of a very high percentage of the men are malformed as the result of wearing ill-shapen and badly-fitting boots in early civil life. One authority goes so far as to say that the feet of but few men are what they should be. Toes are crossed and crooked, and many overlap their neighbour, for which the narrow-toed boots which have been affected in private life for some time past are blamed. In one battalion of Foot Guards there is a man who was unable to stand the strain of anything like severe marching without breaking down, although there was nothing in his physique, so far as it was known, to which it could be attributed. His toes, however, were found to be terribly mis-shapen, and in the opinion of the medical officer this fact was considered sufficient to account for his continuous misfortunes. The man is a keen soldier and readily gave his consent to a proposition that some of the distorted digits should be amputated. It was an experiment certainly, but a humane one at least, and it is satisfactory to know that the man is now doing exceedingly well, and it is expected that he will be able to take part in the weekly route-marching practice. It will be allowed that the man was a very plucky fellow, and his willingness to undergo the operation of having four of his toes removed may result in considerable benefits to the British Army, and induce others to be more careful of the kind of boots they provide for the use of their children and young people.

The *Cape Times*, which has been playing a very important part in the present South African crisis, is often described over here as a paper of Mr. Rhodes's and as being his mouth-piece. It is interesting to find in the issue which arrived by yesterday's mail a complete refutation of any insinuations, implied in or based upon such a description. Mr. Edmund Garrett, the editor, has been having a correspondence on the subject with Mr. Hofmeyr. In the end, Mr. Hofmeyr repudiates unreservedly all idea of suggesting any financial connection between the *Cape Times* and Mr. Rhodes or the Chartered Company, and says a tribute to the complete editorial independence of Mr. Garrett. As a matter of fact, Mr. Garrett is in no way whatever responsible to, or for, Mr. Rhodes.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Albion, 649 tons, Captain W Ritchie, sailed yesterday for Tuticorin, in ballast.

THE s s Chelydra, 1,794 tons, Captain G Dobson, cleared yesterday for Chochin and Tuticorin, with the same bottom cargo.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Mahammudi, 1,251 tons, Captain F Hard-castle, will sail to-day for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Colaba, 1,107 tons, Captain N F Ferris, R N R, arrived in harbour yesterday from Moulmein (21st February), with a cargo of rice.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s King Arthur 1,047 tons, Captain C Hansen, will sail to-day for the Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and 66 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Ellora, 1,493 tons, Captain R B Wood, will sail to-day for Calcutta and coast ports with a general cargo Captain Davidson and 20 deck passengers.

THE s s Albion, 2,372 tons, Captain John Race, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachee (29th February), in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W and A Graham and Co.

THE s.s. Diciembre, 2,048 tons, Captain A de Aspidge, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (1st February), with a cargo of 5,003 tons of coal. The vessel is consigned to the Bombay Co.

THE B I S N Co's s s Dumra, 760 tons, Captain E C Russell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachee (29th February) via Kathiawar coast ports, with a general cargo and Surgeon Captain Sprague as cabin and 194 deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
3	Dumra (s)	Russ-ll	Karachi, Feb 29.
	Diciembre (s)	de Aspidge	Cardiff, Feb 1.
	Albion (s)	Race	Karachi, Feb 29.
	Colaba (s)	Ferris	Moulmein, Feb 21.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
3	Sultan (s)	Collin	Jedda, &c.
	Dwarka (s)	Tice	Karachi.
	Kirby Hall (s)	Brown	Genoa and Liverpool.
	Albion (s)	Ritchie	Tuticorin.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Ellora, Wood, for Calcutta, &c.
" Chelydra, Dobson, for Tuticorin.
" King Arthur, Hansen, for Persian Gulf.
" Mahammudi, Hardcastle, for Calcutta.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Lorenzo, for Hull and Karachi.
" Albion, for Liverpool, London, &c.
" Persia, for Marseilles, Liverpool, &c.

KARACHI.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.		
17	Satrunji s	F. Ahmed ....Bombay.
	Dumra s	Russell ..... Do.
	King Arthur s	Hensen ..... Bassora.
18	Pachumba s	Rickford ..... Bombay.
19	Albion s	Race ..... Cardiff.
20	Bahaduri s	Fairweather ...Bombay.
21	Kola s	Livingstone ... Do.
	Albion s	Etienne ..... Do.
22	Kilwa s	Gimblett ..... Do.
23	City of Edinburg s	Frame ..... Liverpool via By.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.		
18	Satrunji s	F. Ahmed ....Bombay.
	Pachumba s	Rickford ..... Do.
19	King Arthur s	Hensen ..... Do.
20	Glen Coln sp	Gyertsen ..... Mauritius.
	Dumra s	Russell ..... Bombay.
21	Bahaduri s	Fairweather .. Do.
	Alphee s	Etienne ..... Persian Gulf.
22	Drachenfels s	Kennewig ....Hamburg.
	Kola s	Livingstone.... Bombay.
21	Brahsome Hall s	Hood ..... Liverpool.
25	Kilwa s	Gimblett ..... Persian Gulf.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

S. S. Albion, Race, Destoni Bhicaji, (not known).
" City of Edinburgh, Frame, E Ryrie & Co., (not known)

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

Feb.
27 Dunera s.....Smith .....London, Jan 24.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 27.—Vasna and Rewa, and ship County of Forfar.

KARACHI EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

(FROM 18TH TO 24TH FEBRUARY.)

EXPORTS.

Dumra s (Bombay)—925 cwts cotton (unpressed), 231 cwts rapeseed, &c, 5,095 cwts wheat, 19 cwts mutter, and 712 corges skins.

Rufford Hall s (Liverpool)—72 bales cotton, 6,486 bales wool 18,300 cwts wheat, 221 cwts saltpetre, and 1,068 lbs tea.

Rufford Hall s (Marseilles)—519 bales cotton, 2,011 cwts gingel, lyseed, 2.0 corges skins 2,044 corges hides, and 5,284 cwts bones.

Pachumba s (Bombay)—56 cwts cotton (unpressed), 15 cwts wool (unpressed, 241 cwt rapeseed, &c, 1,298 cwt wheat, and 527 corges skins.

Dumra s (Bombay)—547 cwts cotton (unpressed) and 7,786 cwts wheat

Vindhona s (Aden)—96 bales cotton (for transhipment to Trieste), 862 cwts jowaree, 239 cwts rice, and 25 corges hides (for transhipment to Trieste.

Satrunji s (Bombay)—120 bales cotton, 1,196 cwts cotton unpressed), and 3,301 cwts wheat.

Bahaduri s (Bombay)—850 cwts cotton (unpressed), 305 cwts rapeseed, &c., 4,205 cwts wheat, and 175 corges hides (for transhipment to Genoa).

Dwarka s (Bombay)—707 cwts cotton (unpressed), 162 cwts wool unpressed 3,050 cwts wheat, 953 corges skins, and 1,740 cwts bones.

Glencoin Sp (Mauritius)—79 cwts rice.

Satrunji s (Bombay)—110 bales cotton, 305 cwt cotton (unpressed), 206 cwts eapeseed, &c, and 9,324 cwts wheat.

IMPORTS.

Rufford Hall s (Liverpool via Bombay)—100 pieces white goods (foreign) and 174 piece s prints (foreign)

City of Dublin s (Liverpool via Bombay)—1,186 pieces white goods (foreign) and 21 pieces prints (foreign)

Kapurthala s (Bombay)—2·9 pieces grey goods (Indian)

Pachumba s (Bombay)—60 pieces grey goods (foreign), 500 pieces grey goods (Indian), 1,350 pieces white goods (foreign), and 60 pieces prints (foreign)

Kola s (Bombay)—3,449 pieces white goods (foreign) 23 433 pieces prints (foreign)

Kapurthala s (Bombay)—840 pieces prints (foreign)

Branksome Hall s (Liverpool)—43,933 pieces grey goods (foreign) 5,799 pieces white goods (foreign), 67,294 pieces prints (foreign), 2,777 cwts iron bar, &c, 900 cwts spelter, 504 cwts copper, and 505 cwts yellow metal

Bahaduri s (Bombay)—110 pieces grey goods (foreign), 100 pieces grey goods (Indian), 700 pieces white goods (foreign) 380 pieces prints (foreign), 24 cwts copper and 21 cwts yellow metal

Dwarka s (Bombay)—8,567 pieces grey goods (foreign) 9,607 pieces grey goods (Indian), 14,612 pieces white goods (foreign), 4,669 pieces prints (foreign), 239 pieces prints (Indian), 2,115 lbs grey yarns (foreign), 3,500 lbs grey yarns (Indian), 3,600 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign), 600 lbs T red and dyed yarns (Indian), 87 cwts iron bar, &c, 18 cwts copper, and 1 cwt yellow metal

Pemba s (Bombay)—899 pieces grey goods (foreign), 207 cwts iron bar, &c, and 10 cwts copper

Drachenfels s (Hamburg and Antwerp via Bombay)—2,503 cwts iron bar, &c, and 1,259 cwts steel

Satrunji s (Bombay)—,800 pieces white goods (foreign), 687 pieces prints (foreign) 00 pieces prints (Indian), 480 lbs grey yarns (Indian), 2,800 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign), 3 cwts spelter, 40 cwts copper, and 80 cwts yellow metal

Dumra s (Bombay)—8,176 pieces greygoods (foreign), 6,017 piece grey goods (Indian), 15,761 pieces white goods (foreign), 5,192 pieces prints (foreign), 5 pieces prints (Indian), 1,400, grey yarns (Indian), 600 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign), 800 lbs T red and dyed yarns (Indian), and 30 cwts copper

Pachumba s Bombay,—2822 pieces grey goods (foreign), 5,291 pieces grey goods (Indian), 16,428 pieces white goods (foreign), 4,859 pieces prints (foreign), 4,700 lbs grey yarns (Indian 19 cwts spelter 90 cwt copper, and 65 cwts yellow metal

Country Crafts (Bombay)—50 cwts steel, and 41,600 gallons kerosine oil

NON-POISONOUS.

Condy's Fluid

Destroys all Foul Smells.
Kills Disease Germs.
Purifies Air and Water
Cisterns, and Filters.
A Luxury in the Bath, etc.

Condy's Fluid

Sold everywhere.
With 32 page Book of Directions.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

Refuse imitations which are always inferior in Composition and Strength.

The Genuine Bottle is like this ☞

Insist on "CONDY'S FLUID."

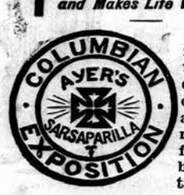
NOTICES.

PURE BLOOD

Is the source of good health.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Makes Pure Blood,
Strengthens the Nerves,
Sharpens the Appetite,
Removes that Tired Feeling,
and Makes Life Worth Living.



Sufferers from indigestion, general debility, skin diseases, or any other ailment arising from impure blood, should take

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.

☞ Beware of cheap imitations. The name—**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

General Agents H. E. RODE & SONS Elphinstone Circle Bombay.

FOR SALE.

GERMAN CANARIES

From the Harz Mountains, Province Hanover, The best Singers in the world.

Apply C. BRAND MULLER, Next to Messrs. Sorabjee & Jamsetjee Khan, Jewellers, 6, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.

LADIES! Save all intermediary profits by purchasing your

KNITTING, EMBROIDERY, FANCY WOOLS AND SILKS.

THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING CO., Bradford, Yorks, Eng. Guarantee the full weight of 16-oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye.

AT FIRST COST. DIRECT from the SPINNERS. Prices and Samples Post Free.

Mention this Paper.

LUNGILI,

THE NEW DRUG FOR

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY

Testimonial from Mr. C. A. MOREING, M.Inst.C.E., Broad Street House, London, E.C.

"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in telling you that I have taken the Lungili you so kindly sent me, and it appears to have completely cured me. I have been suffering four years from dysentery, the result of malarial fever caught in Africa, and no doctors were able to do me any permanent good by the ordinary remedies.

Yours truly, C. ALGERNON MOREING."

Price 4s. 6d. per oz., from the Importers.

THE LUNGILI CO., 35, Ludgate Hill BIRMINGHAM.

TILES TILES TILES TILES TILES

PAVEMENTS IN PLAIN AND MOSAIC TILES FOR THE FLOORING OF CHURCHES, HOUSES, STORES, SIDEWALKS, BARRACKS, etc.

G. FIÉVÉ & CO., GHENT (Belgium).

ALBUM containing 150 DESIGNS, with Prices and Conditions for Export, on Application.

APPLY TO GOOLAM ALI GOOLAM HOOSEN, Esq., and FISCHER & Co., BOMBAY.

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

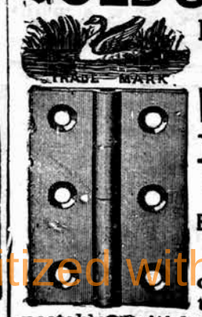
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural law which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound and pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

GOLD & Co.'S



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants

MEDICAL ELECTRIC STAGE,

NEXT TO MUNICIPAL OFFICE,

OPPOSITE VICTORIA TERMINUS,

Until Further Notice.

COMMENCING THURSDAY, MARCH 5TH, AND EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

DR. MALONEY, PHYSICIAN SURGEON.

Doors open 8-30 P.M., COMMENCING 9 O'Clock.

CARRIAGES 11 P.M.

ADMISSION FREE—NO COLLECTION.

Specialist Medical, Surgical and Electrical Treatment by a New and Unique Method for the Diseases of Men, Women and Children.

Ocular Demonstrations of this Scientific and Successful Method will be given by

TREATING THE HALT, LAME, PARALYZED, DEAF, and SIGHT, etc.

In full view of the Audience.

FREE PATIENTS for Public Treatment must be at the above named STAGE by 6-30 p.m., bringing letters from Magistrates, Clergymen or well-known citizens guaranteeing their cases to be deserving of free treatment.

DR. MALONEY'S MANAGER will give an interesting and amusing laughter-provoking Electrical Entertainment.

On presentation of Visiting Cards, Ladies and Gentlemen will be conducted to seats by the Ushers in attendance.

The best seats are reserved for Ladies, Government Officials, Public men and the Press.

The General Public is courteously invited.

HEALING EXTRAORDINARY.

"The old order changeth, yielding place to the new."

Dr. MALONEY, the well-known Melbourne Physician and Surgeon, has an important announcement to make.

TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.

He appears as the disciple of a new or rather perfected branch of healing science—not content with the ordinary medical and surgical curriculum and the gaining of degrees common to himself and every duly qualified medical practitioner, he has for years devoted himself to the great and hitherto almost neglected science of Medical Electricity, as applied through the body. With the knowledge so acquired under the tuition of the most celebrated Medical Electrician of the Age, Dr. Maloney has decided to appear before the Public—to fearlessly stake his reputation on the result of his treatment. In so doing he is convinced that his labours will be of incalculable benefit to thousands of wretched beings who have been pronounced incurable.

Nothing but a sense of duty could have induced Dr. Maloney to give up his former lucrative practice, and thus advertise himself contrary to the etiquette of his profession.

But it is not a time to be silent. New discoveries of the greatest importance to the human race have been made and old conventionalities must be set aside. The result of over 20 years' patient research, experiment, and slow development from actual practice in thousands of hitherto considered incurable cases must bear fruit, even if the whole art and science of medicine be revolutionised.

With a clever and famed Medical Electrician as his assistant, Dr. Maloney purposes to treat patients as the exigencies of their individual cases demand, either medicinally or electrically, or by a judicious combination of the two great treaments.

The afflicted and the public in general will have an opportunity of judging for themselves.

A PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF THE NEW TREATMENT

Will be given by Dr. Maloney and his Assistant as ocular demonstration of facts, and not by words of a lecture or printed advertisements of praise, when only what have been considered incurable cases will be treated in full view of the audience.

Any of his brother-physicians who may doubt the genuineness of the case are at perfect liberty to attend and pass an opinion. Nay, more; they are invited to attend, challenged to refute or contradict.

The diseases of women and children are a speciality, and particular attention is also paid to the consequences of early indiscretion in men. In the treatment there cannot be a suspicion of quackery. Dr. Maloney's reputation is well known; his diplomas, his labours as a Physician, and as a public man, speak for themselves.

Specialist: Medical Electricity:

The New Method of the Healing Touch for Men, Women and Children.

Dr. Maloney undertakes a SPEEDY RADICAL CURE for cases of Stuttering Deafness, Sight, Throat, Voice, Locomoter Ataxy, Cramp, Varicose Veins, Writer's Cramp, Dyspepsia, the Weak, Nervous and Debilitated Complaints, and all who suffer from Brain and Spinal Affections, Fits, Paralysis, Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Sleeplessness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver and Heat Derangement, Indigestion, Poor Blood, Eruptions on the Face, Fever, Diabetes, Hydrocele, Piles, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Tumours, all Chronic Diseases of Man and Woman, no matter what causes arising from, and all nervous complaints, etc.

In special cases, when an operation is absolutely required, Dr. Maloney performs such operations by Electricity without pain and without chloroform.

First Preliminary Consultation Free.

No notice will be taken of letters unless Postage Stamps are enclosed for reply.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS GUARANTEED THE STRICTEST SECRECY.

CONSULTING HOURS—8 A.M. to 1 P.M., and 4 P.M. to 8 P.M.

ADDRESS OF PRIVATE CONSULTING ROOMS AND SURGERY, FOR A SEASON ONLY, FIRST FLOOR, No. 57, ESPLANADE ROAD, OLD ORIENTAL BANK BUILDING, BOMBAY.

"FITS LIKE A GLOVE."

THOMSON'S TRADE MARK. "GLOVE-FITTING" **CORSET**

The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability.

APPROVED by the whole polite world.

Annual Sale over One Million Pairs.

To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.

TWELVE FIRST MEDALS.

MANUFACTURERS: W. S. THOMSON & Co., LTD., LONDON.

See that every Corset is marked "THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING," and bears our Trade Mark, the Crown. None others are Genuine.

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS

81 Rue Lafayette, PARIS.

HARMONIUMS for Churches, Drawing Rooms, Schools, &c.

From £4 upwards.

Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand Apply to Messrs. V. K. SHROFF and Co., BOMBAY,

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.

LADIES' FELT TRAVELLING HATS.

BROWN. BLACK. NAVY. } Rs. 5-4, cash.

BOMBAY.

IN BLACK DUMP BOTTLES.

CLUB BLEND OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,

IN WHITE SQUARE BOTTLES.

These Whiskies can be recommended as being exceedingly mild and perfectly pure.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

SOLE IMPORTERS:

TURNER, MORRISON & CO., CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious imparities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, *Secretary.*

CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1895.

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labe are branded with Their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses,

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whisky Merchants, London.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

FREEMAN'S TRADE MARK REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere **ORIGINAL** in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 16.

CHLORODYNE

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

MACHIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS

"The WAVERLEY PEN is a Treasure."—*Standard.*

"The OWL PEN *par excellence* the Ladies Pen."—*Court Journal.*

"The PICKWICK PEN embodies an improvement of great value."—*Engineer.*

Sold by all Stationers.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

GEO ROY & DELORE,

28 Rue Chasses, CLICHY-LA-GARENNE (Seine), FRANCE.

ELECTRIC WIRES AND CABLES

FOR Light, Transport of Energy, Instruments of Precision, Dynamo Engines, Torpedoes, Telephone, Bells, &c.

APPLY TO Messrs. F. FISCHER & Co., BOMBAY.

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

and see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

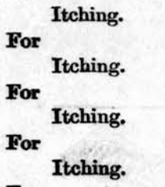
Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

The Company's NEW COOKERY BOOK sent free on application to

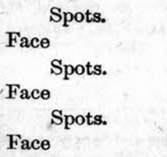
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Ltd., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books may also be had gratis on application at the office of this paper.

EDWARDS'



HARLENE FOR THE HAIR



WORLD-RENOWNED HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.

"HARLENE" PRODUCES LUXURIANT HAIR, PREVENTS ITS FALLING OFF AND TURNING GREY.

Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For emoving Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any mettalic or other injurious ingredients. 1s., 2s. 6d., and (triple 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers all over the World.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 95, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

"Retained when all other Foods are rejected. It is invaluable."

LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE LETTERS.

"My last little boy was fed entirely upon it from birth, and a healthier child it would be difficult to find. My wife sounds the praise of 'Benger's Food' everywhere."

"If every mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

Sold by Treacher & Co., Ltd., Kemp & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Bombay; Treacher & Co., Ltd., Byculla; Treacher & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Poona; Spencer & Co., Madras; Allen Bros. & Co., R. Scott Thomson & Co., Ltd., and Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta; Allen Bros., & Co., Hajee Abdool Majeed, Abdool Gunny, Ashanoolla and Mahomet Ameer, and A. Barakat & Co., Delhi; and by leading Chemists, &c., everywhere.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty-eight Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

MARCKS & Co., LIMITED,

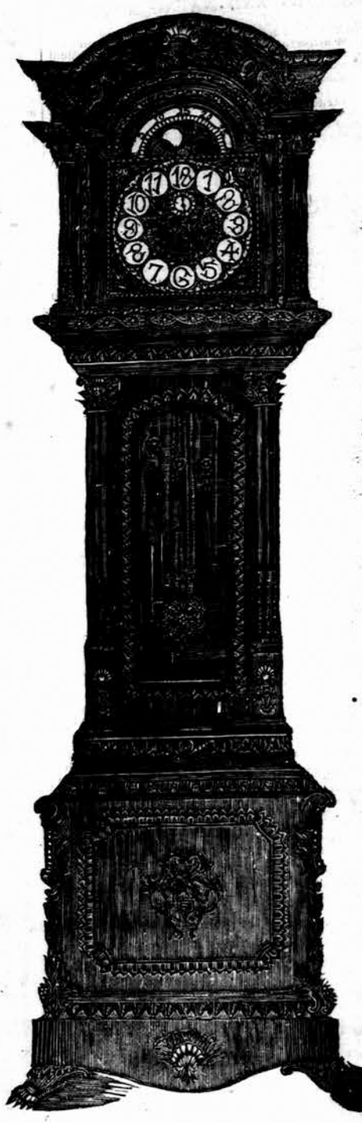
WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS,

BOMBAY & POONA.

A few selections from a most unique and distinctive stock of Clocks.

THE AUTOMATIC CLOCK.
Hours and minutes shown through two apertures in dial, the figures being changed by a mechanical movement. Carved solid dark wood case with gilt ornamentation, Rs. 190.

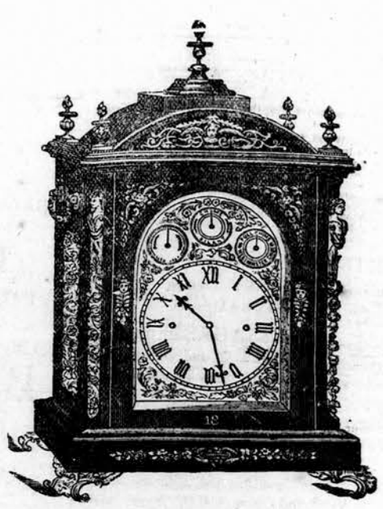
Torsion Pendulum, 400 Day Timepiece Requires winding not oftener than once a year. In various size, from Rs. 80 to Rs. 425.



MUSICAL CHIMING TUBES CLOCK.
Highest London finish, height 9 feet, 6 inches. Solid Rosewood case and brass ornamentation, with silver and pearl dial.
Clock chimes quarters on 4 or 8 musical tubes. Rs. 3,500.

THE LIGHTHOUSE, No. 2.
In gilt and nickel with revolving lantern, alternately exhibiting flashes of green, red and white lights. A most artistic production, Rs. 450.

Another form of Lighthouse Clock with timepiece aneroid and two barometers, Rs. 250.



HALL OR LIBRARY ENGLISH CLOCK.
Ebonized case with gold ornaments, 10 inch silver dial, chiming the quarters on an octave of sonorous bells and striking hours on deep toned gong ..... Rs. 450.
Similar Clock, large size .... ,, 700.

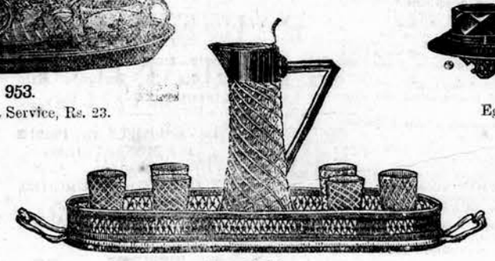
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES!

SUITABLE FOR

WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

No. 953.
Afternoon Tea Service, Rs. 23.

No. 726.
Egg Service, Rs. 15-12.



No. 3643.
Liquor Service, Rs. 30.

No. 3637.
Claret Jug, Rs. 14.

No. 830.
Dumb Waiter, Rs. 16.

No. 784.
Pickle Stand, Rs. 7.

No. 7219.
Rs. 44-8.

No. 3625 A.
Salad Bowl, Rs. 10-8.

Butter Coolers, Cruets, Ice Pails, Biscuit Boxes, Milk Jugs, Fruit Stands, etc., etc.

Illustrated Price List of Household Requisites free by Post.

No. 3638.
Claret Jug, Rs. 16

LAMP WAREHOUSE,

R. DITMAR,

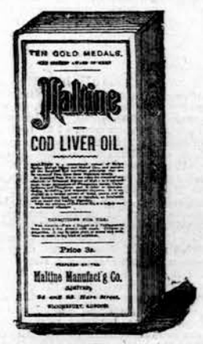
69, ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

Maltine

with COD LIVER OIL.

The most PALATABLE, DIGESTIBLE, and NOURISHING PREPARATION of COD LIVER OIL.



"Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared Cod Liver Oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with Maltine."—*British Medical Journal.*

"An elegant and palatable preparation."—*Medical Press and Circular.*

The Malted Barley, Wheat and Oats, of which "MALTINE" is composed, together with the fat-forming powers of Cod Liver Oil, make this combination the Food of Foods in Consumption, Wasting Diseases Scrofula, Rickets, and General Weakness.

It is especially liked by children, and generally those who cannot tolerate any other preparation of Cod Liver Oil, take "Maltine" and Cod Liver Oil with positive pleasure.

The MALTINE Manufacturing Co.,
LIMITED,
24 & 25 HART STREET, BLOOMSBURY,
LONDON.

THE GREAT REMEDY.

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS,

For Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago. Claim a superiority over all other Gout and Rheumatic medicines. They give relief from pain in a few hours, and a speedy cure. Their action is so gentle (the composition being purely vegetable) that they may be taken by the most delicate persons.

Sold by all Stores throughout India.

FOR DIABETES.
FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

"G.B."

DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR RHEUMATISM.
FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

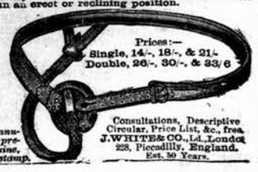
Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

WHITE'S MOC-MAIN Patent LEVER TRUSS

(No Steel in Band.) Effective & light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position.



ELASTIC KNEE & ANKLE BELTS All Kinds of ELASTIC GOODS

All goods are manufactured on the premises, & if genuine, should bear our stamp.

Consultations, Descriptive Circular, Price List, &c., free. J. WHITE & CO., Ld., London 228, Piccadilly, England. Est. 30 Years.

Stephens' Inks

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.